SEMI WEEKLY

DIXON TELEGRAPH.

TUESDAY FRIDAY

6th Year No 35 DIXON, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1907 $1.00 a Year Advance

REQUESTS ELKS TO CAST AWAY TOOTH

ITS USE AS A SYMBOL IS FORBIDDEN BY THE EXALTED RULER.

THE ORDER WILL BE RESISTED

Delegates Asked to Vote on the Request—One Elk Expresses His Opinion.

Elks are busy in the discussion of a letter from Grand Exalted Ruler Henry A. Melvin, asking that the lodge members cease to wear the elk tooth as a symbol of membership in the order, and instructing their delegates to the grand lodge in favor of a resolution forbidding it to be used as a sign of membership.

The letter is issued at the instance of Theodore Roosevelt, a letter from the president being attached to the communication of the exalted ruler, giving reasons for the proposed innovation.

President Roosevelt is inclined to the belief that many elks are slaughtered annually to supply a demand for their teeth and that the abandonment of the emblem will preserve the animal now protected by law over the entire country.

In past years the teeth have become very scarce and their value has increased so as to make the traffic in them most profitable.

The letter received here is issued to all lodges throughout the country and will be the subject of discussion throughout the ranks of the order.

"The concern of our exalted ruler and the president is hardly justified," said a prominent member of the Elks last night. "The tooth, which has been one of the signs of membership is so widely imitated by a material resembling celluloid that the genuine tooth is scarce in comparison with the number of imitations.

"The imitations are so perfect and so much cheaper than the real teeth that they are largely used, and the only real valuable elk teeth are those which have aged in the ground and are taken from Indian graves or found in the earth where they have colored. A new tooth from the elk is not worth much, and I can't see that there would be any profit in killing the animals protected by law for teeth of little value.

"Then there would be some opposition on the part of the thousands of Elks who have handsome emblems presented to them or purchased in years past, which have teeth as a part of the design and are valued at hundreds, and in some cases higher than $1,000. While interested in the humane feature of abandoning the tooth, I do not think it a question of much moment to the members of the order."

SECTION MAN'S WIDOW IS AWARDED $3,000

Sycamore, Apr. 24—Mrs. Andrew Anderson, widow of the late Andrew Anderson, the section man who was killed in the recent wreck in Geneva, has been given $3,000 by the Northwestern Railroad company as damages for the death of her husband.

Mrs. Anderson has been represented in the transaction by Justice A. T. West of Geneva and Charles Haltgren of Hampshire, a brother-in-law. Anderson left an estate, it is said, consisting of several thousand dollars worth of real estate in and near Geneva.

SALUTE TO FLAG IS ORDERED BY COLONEL

Columbus, O., Apr. 24—At the first dress parade of the spring, held at the Columbus post yesterday, several civilian spectators were requested to remove their hats in salute to the national colors. "I shall insist upon everyone removing his hat when the national colors are being carried in this parade and on other occasions of the kind," said Colonel Glenn commandant at the post. "Everybody should show respect to the flag of the United States, and I intend to enforce such respect here."

A TEST CASE FOR SCHOOL LAW

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT SUES AUDITOR TO COLLECT PAY FOR TRAVELING.

Springfield, Ill., Apr. 24—In order to secure a decision on the section of the school law which provides that a county superintendent shall receive $1 a day while visiting the schools under his jurisdiction, Charles F. Easterday, county superintendent of schools of Fayette county yesterday filed a petition for mandamus against State Auditor McCullough.

He asks $41, which he asserts is due him from the state. Payment was refused on the ground that the act 1905 repealed the provision of the law under which the demand is made.

Easterday holds that the section that applies to traveling expenses was not cut out.

2-CENT FARE BILL PASSED THE HOUSE

UNLESS VETOED BY GOVERNOR WILL BE A LAW ON JULY FIRST.

SENATE READY TO ACT UPON IT

Representative Sheldon Reported the Barry Local Option Bill to the House Yesterday.

Illinois will have a 2-cent passenger rate law July 1 unless stopped by the executive veto. The Bush bill, passed by the house by a vote of 126 to 0, on February 7, was sent to the senate committee on railroads yesterday and will be reported out with a minor amendment and adopted by that body within a few days.

The only amendment will provide for a 3-cent rate when cash is paid on train.

The Harburgh senate bill, which was pressed for a while in the upper chambers, originally provided for a classification of passenger rates on a basis of per mile earning. This measure made provision for 2, 2 1-2 and 3 cent fares, but it was found to be defective and amended so as to provide for 2 and 3 cent fares.

Now it has been abandoned altogether and the Bush bill will be adopted in practically its original form. The house will concur in the amendments.

The Bush bill is an amendment to the "act of extortion and unjust discrimination by railroad companies" and provides for a flat 2-cent passenger rate.

The Barry local option bill with amendments adopted by the house committee on judiciary was reported to the house yesterday by Mr. Sheldon and made a special order on second reading tomorrow.

4 DAYS MORE IN MOTTO CONTEST

THOSE WHO WOULD ENTER MUST GET BUSY SOON OR BE TOO LATE.

Four days remain in which mottoes can be entered in the Retail Merchants' Motto Contest, and there is every indication that the last four days will be the liveliest of the entire event. During the past few days hundreds of mottoes have been received and the committee will probably have to pass upon nearly a thousand entries.

This morning an entry was received from Scotland, S. Dak., a former resident of this city seeing notice of the contest in the Telegraph and sending in her contribution. All who plan to enter the contest are urged to hurry and get in their entries before the final rush. The contest will positively close at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, April 30.

MOVE TO CONTEST ASHTON ELECTION

A petition has been filed with County Clerk Thompson to contest the election of John M. Trostle as supervisor of Ashton township. The petitioner is Deputy Sheriff William Weiner. The day set for the contest is Monday, May 6th.

BOMB EXPLODES IN CAMP OF DEFENSE

JUDGE HEARD MAKES AN IMPORTANT RULING IN THE FULLER LIBEL CASE.

MAY INCREASE DEPUTY HIRE

When Amount is Not Included as a Part of Official's Salary—This Settles the Question.

At 11 o'clock this forenoon the taking of testimony in the Fuller libel case, now on trial, was concluded. Ex-County Treasurer Walter B. Merriman was the last witness. County Treasurer John M. Sterling was the first witness called this morning when court convened.

During the taking of Mr. Merriman's testimony the jury was several times taken from the court room to give the attorneys an opportunity to argue objections.

The state wished Mr. Merriman to tell how a sum of money in question was expended. To this the defense objected. The jury was excused for several minutes to let the attorneys argue the proposition. The court ruled that the testimony of Mr. Merriman was admissable and in his ruling stated some things that threw a bomb in the side of the defense.

The Court's Ruling.

In substance the court ruled as follows:

The county board has a right at any time to increase the deputy hire of a county official, when the board does not lump the expenditures for clerk hire of the office and the compensation of the official.

"If the county board by resolution says that the compensation shall be $1,200 and the deputy hire shall be $800, then if the $800 is not sufficient to pay the deputy hire required for the running of the office, the board has a right to increase the amount.

"The fact that the board approves the report of the committee of the board which presents the report of the county treasurer to the board is sufficient to show that the board approves of the extra deputy hire and the sum of money expended for the same.

"But where the board by resolution states that $1,200 shall be the compensation, $800 the amount of deputy hire in full, then the board has no right to increase the sum for deputy hire. The words 'in full' imply that that is the limit for deputy hire, and the board has no right under the law to change the sum."

The resolution of the board in this case did not limit the sum to be used for deputy hire, by inserting the words "in full."

The court stated that when a county official expended money for extra clerk hire, and so reported, and the board did not approve his report, he could recover from the county by law, the money paid for extra clerk hire.

The above ruling of the court settles a question which has been uppermost in the minds of the citizens of Lee county since this trouble about extra clerk hire started.

Are Arguing the Case.

Judge Heard overruled the motion to take the case from the jury and immediately after the ruling of the court Attorney Brewster, for the state, commenced his argument before the jury. He will be followed by Attorney Wingert for the defense. The court placed, by agreement of the attorneys in the case, the time for arguing the case to three hours for each side, the attorneys of each side to distribute the three hours among themselves.

The order in which the attorneys will argue is: Attorneys Brewster and Wingert, Wooster and Brooks, then Mr. Barge and Mr. Bardwell will close for the state. The arguments will not be concluded much before tomorrow noon.

In his ruling on the motion to take the case from the jury, Judge Heard said, in substance:

"In my first impression of the case I could not have considered the article in question libelous, but as that matter has been ruled upon by Judge Baum, I consider Judge Baum's judgment better than my own, hence I shall let the matter rest at that. There are other facts in the case which I think the jury should act upon."

Doom of Spur Case.

The Third street spur case, which stricken from the docket, and no time stricken from the docket, and no time has been set for the trial of the issue. In other words, the railway spur question is practically dead for the present.

The petit jurors not on the Fuller case have been excused for the term.

The Abbott case, wife abandonment, which was set for trial tomorrow, will not come up before Monday unless the present conditions change.

Members of Jury.

The jury is composed of the following Lee county citizens:

J. Wilber Cortright, farmer, South Dixon.
William Gobnerman, farmer, Bradford.
Fred Koehler, farmer, Sublette.
Willis Chaffer, farmer, Wyoming.
Charles Wadsworth, farmer, Harmon.
Albert Barth, farmer, Wyoming.
Elmer Kline, farmer, Nachusa.
D. C. Buck, farmer, China.
George H. Sassman, blacksmith, Dixon.
Thomas Geiger, farmer, Nelson.
Newton Pumphrey, retired, Dixon.
James Foley, farmer, Hamilton.

VISCOUNTESS MASSEREENE, A BRITISH BEAUTY.

One of the most beautiful women in English society, according to the authorities, is the Viscountess Masserecne, wife of the tenth Viscount of Masereene and Ferrard. She was Miss Jean Barbara Stirling Ainsworth until her marriage in 1905. Her father is a member of the house of commons. The Viscount Masereene served gallantly in the Boer war and received the D. S. O. decoration. He owns about 16,000 acres of land and a title reaching back to 1660.

ALBERT T. CLOUTIER DIES IN THE EAST

Word comes of the death of Albert T. Cloutier at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Hattie Smith, at Haverhill, Mass., on April 19th. His death was quite sudden, as he was taken ill on Thursday evening and died Friday. He will be remembered as a former resident of Dixon, having been foreman for five years at the Riverside shoe factory. He left here about 1891 and while living in Massachusetts has been salesman for the drug firm of Stevens & Dow. He is survived by a wife and two daughters. We learn through friends that his wife, who is an invalid, is very low and not expected to live. The family has the sincere sympathy of Dixon friends.

Sewer System for Polo.

The city of Polo is to have a sewer system and the work has been commenced. The contract for the system was awarded to Stoltz & Gass and this company has arranged with Dailye & Brown of Jacksonville, Ill., to put in the outlet sewer and the purification plant. This will make the contract for Stoltz & Gass $37,175.34. The work is expected to be finished by next fall and it very likely will as there is scarcely any rock in the way to hinder the progress.

GRAND JURY MEETS IN OREGON

THE RECENT STABBING AFFRAY NEAR CHANA IS BEING INVESTIGATED.

Oregon, Apr. 24—The April term of the Ogle county circuit court convened on Monday, with Judge Richard S. Farrand on the bench. The grand jury is still in session. One of the cases that will occupy some of the time is the stabbing affray which occurred near Chana. The offender has been released on bail. About the usual number of new cases has been added to the docket. A number of them are divorce cases. Among the law and chancery cases are several that may prove interesting if they are tried this term.

MORE MACHINERY FOR ICE CO.

THREE CARLOADS ON THE WAY—PLANT WILL SOON BE COMPLETED.

Three more carloads of machinery were shipped from Louisville, Ky., this week for the Dixon Artificial Ice & Cold Storage company and as soon as this machinery arrives the work of installing it will be rushed with all possible expedition so that the plant will be turning out ice of the finest quality.

The two large boilers have been installed and are the largest return tubular boilers in the city.

Charles Dix Found Dead.

Coroner Charles T. Smith was notified early Friday morning that Charles Dix was found dead in a barn at the Earl Clink farm, three miles east of Shaw Station, says the Amboy News. Dix was at the Kyle Miller home of West Brooklyn about six o'clock and said he was going to Clink's. He was then somewhat under the influence of liquor and later on he was found near the Clink place, where his horse and buggy had become mixed up with a telephone pole. He was taken to Clink's barn and covered with blankets in the hay mow, and the family retired thinking that he would be all right as soon as he had slept off the drunk. When they went to the barn the next morning he was found dead. Coroner Smith held an inquest over the remains. Dix lived with his two sisters one and one-half miles northeast of Shaw Station.

Licensed To Wed.

Ernest W. Weisenburger, East St. Louis	25
Carol H. Keyes, Sterling	20
Martin T. Gleason, Dixon	27
Mayme Platt, Amboy	20

EXPERTS SAY THE SIGNALS WORKED

A CAREFUL INVESTIGATION OF AUTOMATIC SIGNALS AT NELSON IS MADE.

SAY FREER'S STORY IS WRONG

Impossible That Signal Could Have Shown Clear Track at the Block and "Distance."

J. A. Penbody, signal engineer, Cable Drake, supervisor of signals, both of the Galena division of the Northwestern, and local Maintainer Harvestion were at Nelson yesterday investigating the signals at that place. It was found that the signals at that place were in perfect order and working well. The inquiries that the signal man made would indicate that the signals were working all right Monday.... The freight train was fully three hundred feet east of the station, making it necessary that the automatic block signal show danger, also the distance signal, and witnesses were secured who stated that the flagman of the train was fully a quarter of a mile east of the freight engine.

The discoveries that the signal men made did not correspond with the statements that Fireman Freer made at the inquest in Dixon. Local signal men here state that the signals must have been working; that the distance signal could not have been anything but danger, and that the lever man could not have changed even though he had desired. The conditions as stated by Freer are not borne out in the investigations made by the signal men. If all statements are true, Freer seems to have made two statements. One that Billy Brice lost control of himself and the other that Billy Brice was in full control of himself and that the danger signals were clear. The discrepancies in the two alleged statements caused considerable discussion among railroad men.

CITY OFFICERS QUARREL THEN ARREST BEGGS

Milwaukee, Apr. 24 — John I. Beggs, president of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Lighting company, was arrested on warrant charging him with obstructing the streets at night with cars in violation of the ordinance on that subject. The warrants were sworn out by Police Sergeant Komerak, and result from the quarrel between Mayor Becker and Chief of Police Janssen.

PEORIA WANTS NEXT ELKS' CONVENTION

Rockford, Apr. 24—Rockford is to have opposition in the State Elks' meeting in Bloomington next month in its effort to land the 1908 convention, for Peoria wants the convention next year, and the Elks of that city are now forming a boosters' club to go to the meeting and will send a brass band along. The Rockford committee will have to get busy.

The Peoria Elks' ball team will play the Dixon team at Bloomington May 22, when the convention is on. The Rockford Elks will challenge the winner.

DIXON MOWERS SENT TO SOUTH AMERICA

The Clipper Lawn Mower company today shipped twenty-four Clipper mowers to Buenos Ayres, South America, the shipment going to the same party who purchased one hundred and eight of the mowers during last year. President Ortt states that up to this time the orders received this year are double what they were last year, which speaks well for the prospects of the company.

President of Company Here.

Douglas Harvey and aunt, Miss Harvey, returned this afternoon from Cleveland. They were accompanied by Mr. St. John Newberry, president of the Sandusky Cement company, who will make a short visit with his son, John Newberry, assistant chemist at the plant.

B. F. Brooks of Green river was trading here today.

HOPE TO MAKE PRODUCER LIABLE

RETAIL MERCHANTS INTERESTED IN CLAUSE IN PURE FOOD BILL.

CONFER WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL

Atty. A. G. Harris Is in Charge of Legislative Department of the State Organization.

Attorney A. G. Harris of this city, of the department of legislation of the Illinois Retail Merchants association, addressed a mass meeting of the Chicago Retail Merchants at the Masonic Temple in that city Wednesday night.

Attorney Harris' address was concerning the "Guarantee Clause" which the merchants hope to have included in the Pure Food bill, now before the state legislature for passage, and the talk followed a conference held in the afternoon between Attorney General Stead and Mr. Harris.

Passed Resolutions.

At this conference the constitutionality of the guarantee clause was fully discussed, and at the mass meeting Mr. Harris explained the progress that had been made with the bill, and more especially the guarantee clause.

The speaker succeeded in instilling a great deal of enthusiasm in the merchants and after the address a resolution was passed, signed by the organization of 7,000 retail merchants of Chicago, asking the state legislators to enact the bill.

To Make Producer Liable.

The "guarantee clause" which the retailers are especially desirous of having passed is that clause which is incorporated in the Federal Pure Food law, which makes the producer of and not the dealer in any article liable for any adulteration not labelled.

Next Tuesday Mr. Harris will go to Chicago again to confer with the Attorney General concerning the constitutionality of the entire bill, and this conference will be attended by Governor Deneen. Mr. Harris is in charge of the legislative department of the state organization.

Coming Home From China.

Miss Janette Rosbrook is on her way home from China, and coming at the same time are Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beech and two children. Mrs. Beech was formerly Miss Nell Decker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Decker of North Dixon. The party left Chentu, China, March 15th, and expect to be in Dixon about the middle of June.

CLIPPER ENGINES IN MANY LAUNCHES

R. K. Ortt is preparing to put his launch, the "Clipper," into the river this week. This boat has one of the popular Clipper 8-horse power double cylinder gasoline engines in it. Mr. Ortt also has a new launch which he will put into the river soon. The latter is a 19-foot 14-gauge cold rolled steel boat made at Grafton, Ill. The makers of this launch last season used many of the Clipper engines in their boats and out of courtesy for the purchase of the Dixon engines Mr. Ortt bought one of their boats.

LARGE FUNERAL FOR PINE CREEK YOUNG MAN

The funeral of the late Charles Lampkin, only son of Rev. and Mrs. William Lampkin, held at the Brethren church in Pine Creek on Tuesday forenoon, was the largest funeral ever held in that neighborhood. The young man, who was but nineteen years of age, died from an attack of pneumonia last Saturday evening. He was a member of the graduating class of '09 of Mt. Morris college, standing second in scholarship in a class of thirteen. His father is pastor of the Brethren church at Pine Creek. Rev. J. E. Miller, president of Mt. Morris college, officiated at the funeral. He was assisted by Elder D. L. Miller, of the same institution.

Mrs. Thomas Clayton and children of Chicago are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mossholder, 122 Peoria avenue.

A VISIT TO DIXON'S MAMMOTH FACTORY

REVEALS IMMENSITY OF PLANT WHICH WILL PRODUCE 2500 BARRELS OF CEMENT EVERY DAY.

BUILDINGS HAVE FLOOR SPACE OF 200,000 SQ. FT

BOILERS DEVELOP 8,350 HORSE POWER FROM THE SURPLUS HEAT OF KILNS.

Manager Wuerth Says the Plant Will Be Turning Out Cement by Middle of July.

"We cease to wonder at what we understand."—Johnson.

Just over the hills to the east of the city, at the very east side to the city, lies a marvelous industry. It is a work at which the layman may proudly wonder. He will stand amazed at the magnitude of the works before him, tthe largest in northern Illinois; the biggest people of this vicinity, who have not been able to travel far and wide, have ever seen.

The works are those of the Sandusky-Portland Cement company. They are destined to become the biggest in the northern part of the state, and Dixon people in years to come will place them at the head of all of Dixon's industries.

Located in the pretty hills which have made Rock River scenery beloved by artists, at a pretty bend in the river, from which the grounds of the Rock River Assembly may be seen, and all the beautiful effects of the bluffs on both sides of the stream are fully apparent, the Sandusky plant is situated. Within easy walking distance for the sightseer and along the pretty river road the monstrous establishment, the latest among Dixon's concerns, is reached.

A City In Itself.

A city in itself, this wonderful establishment stands as an example of the completeness of human efforts. With its own lighting station; its perfect drainage system; its own water supply; a railroad and locomotive all its own, and two hotels, Dixon people may well point with pride to the greatest and most extensive of its business institutions.

Occupying hundreds of acres of land and with four huge buildings which give a total floor space of over 200,000 square feet, its buildings constructed of cement blocks and its machinery supported by abutments of concrete in which thousands of barrels of cement have been used, it is small wonder that the visitor stands in absolutely entrancing amazement when he first beholds the greatness of the concern.

Monstrous Machines.

Machinery, the largest that has ever been seen in this vicinity, lies scattered about ready for installation in the big buildings which occupy more ground than several city blocks. Hundreds of men hurry hither and thither as they do their little mite to complete the big buildings. The little locomotive puffs busily past and the big steam pump sucks water from Rock river almost as swiftly as the Dixon water works station draws water from its artesian wells to supply the people of Dixon with drink.

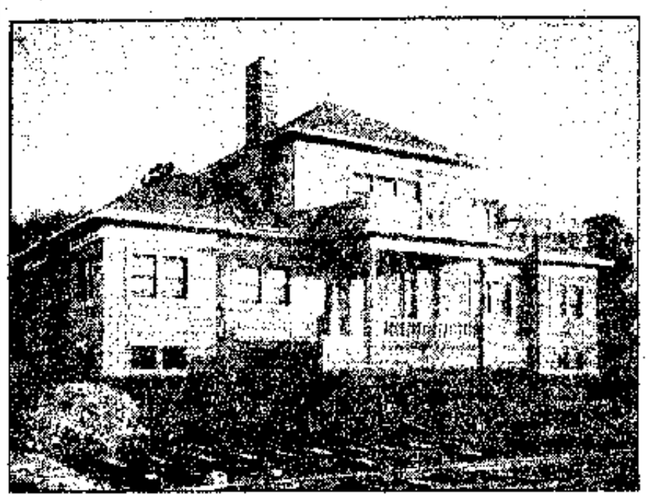
The writer visited the works this week and called at the pretty little office building to interview the manager and secure information. He encountered a busy individual in Manager Wuerth. Letters were [illegible] on his desk, but the while he kept the telephone at his elbow busy as he sent out orders directing the work at all parts of the institution. That telephone system is a part of the plant too.

Manager a Busy Man.

But he was genial despite his many business cares. He was asked for a photo of himself, and smilingly he replied that even his wife had hard work getting his picture; lingering on the word "wife" as if he enjoyed it. But he quickly got down to business and in a moment the scribe was following him over planks across deep tunnels, was climbing up steep ladders or was dodging around after him through a maze of machinery and men trying to see something that was about him, and at the same time listening to all the manager was saying.

Knows the Employes.

Ever and anon Mr. Wuerth would



GREAT CEMENT BLOCK OFFICE BUILDING AT CEMENT PLANT.

stop his instructive conversation and direct the work of some man. He knows them all personally. He knows every detail of the wonderful work and assures himself that things are right.

Our first visit was, of course, to the office. It is a neat little building, thirty by sixty-five feet, beautifully finished and surrounded by a lawn and prettily sodded lawn. In this building Manager Wuerth and his big corps of assistants are well cared for.

Large office rooms, finished in Southern pine and with hard wood floors, excellently provided with water and sewerage, these men who have the command of the great works, have every facility at their command.

The Machine Shop.

Across to the machine shop, 36 by 150 feet, on a wide cement walk is but a few steps. The building is a two story structure and there are thousands of articles for use in the plant's machinery stored there. The machine shop is the most complete in northern Illinois. Big and little lathes, pipe cutters, etc., all new and of the best make, attract the visitor's eye. But Manager Wuerth will not let one linger. He is a busy man and one must follow quickly.

The Storage House.

As the visitor is hurried from the machine shops the manager immediately commenced to talk of the enormous storage warehouse close by. It is a mammoth building, 104x244 feet. Eighty-four big steel steel tanks, from ten to forty feet high, and at least twelve feet in diameter, each set upon a base of solid concrete, show where the company will store its completed product.

And not only in the tanks but around them the powder will be stored. The concrete base on which each tank sets has a concave surface, thereby forming a scooped bottom for each bin. Countless automatic chain conveyors running underneath will convey the cement from these tanks to the twelve packing machines (I) along the north side of the building. The storage capacity of the building is 160,000 barrels.

At the Beginning.

As the instructor finished his brief statement of the uses of the big storehouse, he explains that to understand the work one had better start at that part of the factory where the process of making cement is first commenced.

Immediately he leads down the alley between the Kiln building, 144 by 241 and the Grinder building, 186 by 300, to the big crushers at the extreme south of the larger structure.

Crushers and Driers.

Three monster stone crushers (A) set on solid concrete foundations will crush the rock which will be brought in from the east. Directly to the west of these massive machines are several long iron chutes (B) fifty feet long and ten feet through, and at the end of each is a small furnace.

These chutes are the driers for the clay which is brought in from the west. A monster Bucyrus steam shovel, weighing ninety-five tons, having a shovel that at every scoop will hoist out three and one-half cubic yards of dirt, will get the clay out of the ground. This shovel is the largest in Western Illinois.

Rock All Screened.

In front of the crushers the writer saw three massive boilers, each of which had been punctured like a sieve. Mr. Wuerth explained that these were the screens through which the crushed stone is forced, thereby insuring a fairly finely crushed rock with which to work.

Automatic carriers take the crushed stone and the clay to storage bins, each as large as a barn, in the middle of the building.

Mixed Automatically.

At (C) the mixers are located. Automatic scales allow the proper amounts both of clay and the rock to be assembled and after it has been pulverized again (H) one of these wonderful automatic underground carriers takes the mixture to the kilns (H) in the east of the building, and here will be found the most interesting part of the works. Men's brains brought forth great results in the erection and equipment of the kiln building.

Huge Furnaces.

Eight kilns, each over 100 feet in length and twelve feet in diameter set at an angle of fifteen degrees, on rollers which are automatically turned, are necessary to burn the mixture which is brought from the grinder building and dumped into them without the aid of human hands. Automatic scales at the outlet of each kiln show the actual output of each at all times, and directly under each kiln, on the floor below, is a cooler, the exact size of the big machine above it.

The red hot powder from the kilns passing through these big steel coolers is again carried to the grinder building where it is pulverized (H) and carried to the storage building.

Dynamos Is Necessary.

It is a wonderful operation, but as it is explained one's wonder gives way to admiration. The installation, as he has each monster piece of steel explained, indicates [illegible] works must be no more. At the same time the completeness of these details became apparent. The master minds that have planned and arranged have understood every detail of the business for which they were preparing.

Naturally the most important of the power necessary to drive such heavy machinery, and as if in response to our thoughts Mr. Wuerth leads you to the power house (F) being another thoughtful arrangement of the kiln building. South of the plant—is a battery of eight Sterling boilers (E), developing the almost unheard of power of 8,350 horses.

Surplus Heat Is Used.

These boilers are never fired. An ingenious arrangement carries the heat from the kilns, down under the floor, through fire brick lined flues and brings it directly under these eight-battery boilers. The intense heat from the kilns will be sufficient to keep all the boilers at a full head of steam.

A wonderful arrangement? Yes, but no more so than the perfect way in which these battery boilers are joined. Each set is connected in such a way as to bring out the fullest possible steam capacity and power.

Wonderful Engines.

The engine and dynamo room is another subject for awe. On concrete bases, fifteen feet high, are set two of the largest engines ever seen in Dixon. Each engine occupies a space of 22x42x36 feet. They are of the Corliss type, Hamilton Cross-Compound and are the best stationary engines built. To each a monster electric generator is directly connected and from these dynamos the power to drive every wheel, hammer, crusher and carrier in the entire plant is derived.

Two smaller "exciter" engines, 12x22x30, are also set up here, but the mainly interesting things in the power plant are the two monster engines which will do the heavy work.

In this room are located a well (d) 16x30 from which water is pumped from the intake at the river, and automatically the water is sent through a complete purifying plant (e), insuring pure water for the big boilers. It is a complete system in itself and one worthy great study by those interested in power plants.

Handling of the Coal.

The handling of the coal at the plant is another very interesting study, and is certainly an innovation in the city. An endless carrier, 700 feet long (b-c) conveys all the coal from the pit where it is unloaded at the switch track under the building, up to the top of the gable and carries it to the bins set on heavy steel trestles.

These bins are directly over several big coal pulverizers and all the coal used is broken in these before it is conveyed to bins over the kilns. The company uses pulverized coal exclusively, obtaining a better heat therefrom than from lump fuel.

The long endless carrier runs on steel tracks and the buckets, each of which holds over a peck, are about eighteen inches apart.

Sewer System.

Not content with having exclusive railroad, telephone, water, lighting and power systems, the company has had constructed a 864 foot concrete sewer from the river (D) back into the woods. Tributary the sewers will be laid and connected with this, affording a complete drainage system for the plant and all its ground.

Ready In July.

It is the calculation and aim of the managers to move this mammoth institution ready to turn out its daily product of 2500 barrels of cement by the middle of July. Every effort is being used to complete the buildings and install the machinery.

Thousands of concrete blocks will have to be placed around and between the steel framework which now supports the roofs of the several buildings. Hundreds of pieces of sheet steel will have to be hoisted and riveted to the iron frames; immense pieces of machinery, larger than most of that which has been placed, will have to be set; switch tracks will have to be laid from the pulverizing wall (m-n) back into the company's land; the compressed air drills will have to be established in the rock fields; the air compressor will have to be erected in the power house; pipes to transmit the compressor ozone to the drills will have to be laid; electricians will be called upon to set up strong motors for every piece of machinery; all of these and many more details will have to be taken care of within three months.

Superintendent Is Able.

But Manager W. E. Wuerth and his capable assistant, H. R. Durbin, are men of action and they have able help. Barring accidents they will have the tremendous factory in operation when the time comes.

The question arises involuntarily, how much material has been used in the construction so far as it has progressed? From the railroad men it is learned that over 500 car loads of material have been hauled to the site, and it is safe to predict that as much more will be used before the first carload of cement is brought back.

A study of the man who is at the head reveals the secret of the smoothness with which the work is carried on. The power in the little office building does not look on the works as a big factory. To him and his assistants it is a collection of details, each one when taken alone a small thing. Thus as they accomplish successfully each little step, they are approaching the perfect whole.

Good Natured, But—

Mr. Wuerth is the sort of man you like at once. He is of the stature that inspires good nature—but always business. Everyone is acquainted with some slightly fleshy man whose face beams with good nature, but in whose clear-cut features one can see determination, system and vigor. Such a man is Mr. Wuerth. He is kind to his men, but they know what he wants when he says "work." And they do it. Mr. Wuerth finds much aid in his assistant superintendent, Mr. Durbin.

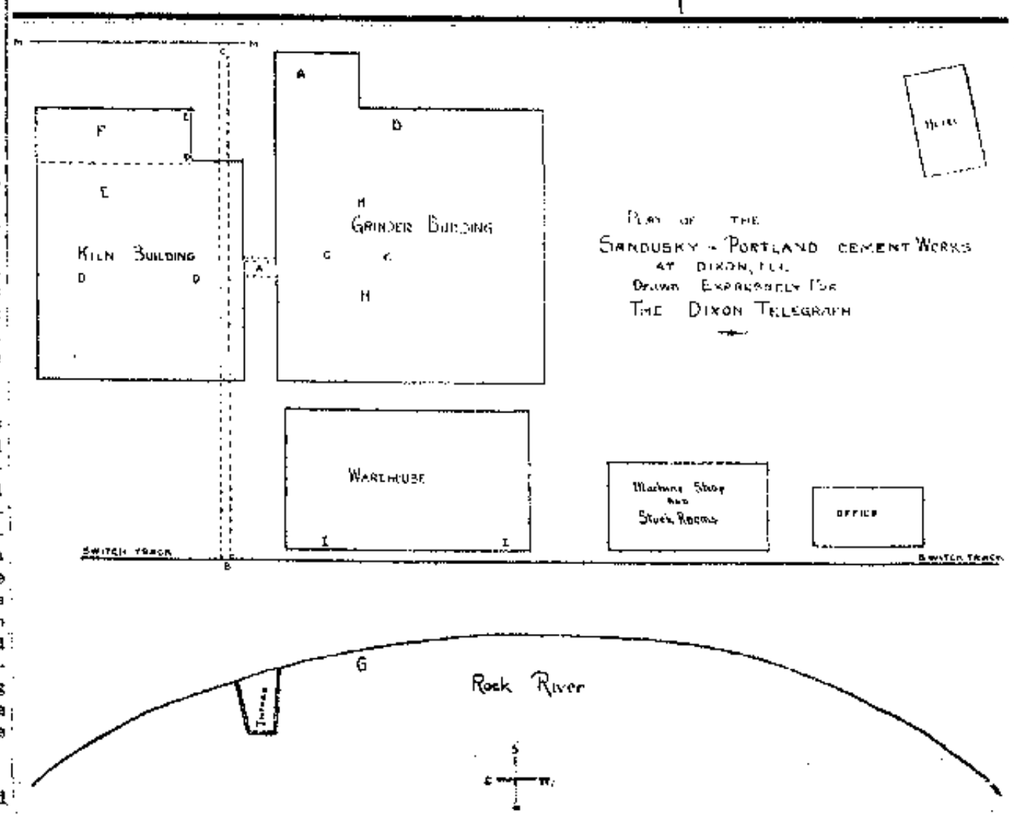
A Boom for Dixon.

As the big factory which is growing so rapidly begins to make its presence felt in the world of trade, the people of Dixon will commence to feel its influence. It will be an advertisement for the city and it will bring to Dixon a large amount of money. The working force will be larger than that of any factory in any surrounding city and the weekly payroll will be immense.

The prospectors have found clay and rock which give excellent cement making properties and the product of the works east of Dixon is sure to take a high place among the brands now on the market.

You Should Visit It.

The wonderful works are worth a visit by every resident of Dixon. Take the accompanying diagram along with you, so you can understand, and if you have any friends visiting you upon whom you wish to impress the importance of Dixon, take them over the hills to the cement works."



DENEEN FREES MAN FROM COUNTY JAIL

Bloomington, Ill., Apr 23.—What is said to be the first case on record of an Illinois governor pardoning a prisoner from a county jail goes to the credit of the present Illinois executive. Governor Deneen today pardoned James Condon, a mechanic, who was given a six months' sentence for stealing some tools. As his previous character was good and his family was in need an appeal to the the governor was acted upon favorably.

After all, Senator Burton should be given the privilege of the defeated attorney to go down to the tavern and swear at the court.

S.S.S. CURES SKIN DISEASES

No skin disease can exist without an underlying cause, and in most instances that cause is either a humor in the blood or an excess of fiery acids in this vital fluid. These humors and acids get into the blood, generally because of an inactive and sluggish condition of those members whose duty it is to collect and carry off the waste and refuse of the body. This unhealthy matter is left in the system to sour and ferment, and soon the circulation becomes charged with the acid poison. The blood, in its effort to rid itself of this foreign matter, begins to throw off the humors and acids through the pores and glands of the skin. These coming in contact with the delicate tissues and fibers with which the skin is so abundantly supplied produces irritation and inflammation on the surface, and Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, or some other troublesome and disfiguring skin disease is the result. External applications, while they soothe the itching, and are beneficial in keeping the skin clean, can never cure skin affections, because they do not reach the blood where the real trouble is located. A thorough cleansing of the blood is the only permanent cure for skin diseases. S. S. S., the greatest of all blood purifiers, is the best treatment. It cures by neutralizing the acids and removing the humors from the circulation so that the skin, instead of being irritated and diseased by the exuding acrid matter, is nourished and soothed by a cooling, healthy stream of blood. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, removes the foreign matter and thereby permanently cures every form of skin trouble. Do not expect to cure a blood disease with local applications alone, but begin the use of S. S. S., and when you have removed the cause the skin will be free from disease. Special book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Cut Your Own Fuel On Your Own Farm

No Fuel Famine in Northern Wisconsin

No waiting for the railroad to haul more coal! Acres of timber on your own land and right **Close in** to four splendid cities; railroads, schools, churches, fine soil, good water; land never on the market before; the chance of your life to **own your own farm** and stop paying rent. We are waiting to tell you all about it. We will build a house for you if you ask us. Land $5.00 to $15.00 per acre. **Write today**, tomorrow may be too late. Address

AMERICAN COLONIZATION COMPANY
311 Chippewa Bldg., Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin
Buy Railroad Ticket to Hayward, Wis.

13th Year at Dixon
RLIABLITY

DIXON, ILL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907

By doing good, conscientious work, curing the curable and refusing to treat the incurable, Dr. Prettyman has established a reputation here in Lee county that insures him a large practice in the future as he always had in the past. Returning every four weeks his next visit will be Dixon, Ill., Friday, January 25th, 1907, Nachusa House, 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. Prettyman has had 18 years' experience in the treatment of chronic diseases. Quick, positive cures. Get well now. Read carefully every word of the following.

EYE AND EAR DISEASES.

Dimness of sight, Growths over Sight, Granulated Lids, Inflammation of Eye Balls, Weak, Watery Eyes, Etc., treated and cured after the common everyday treatment has failed. No suffering from his new treatment.

EAR DISEASES, such as ringing, roaring noises, discharges, catarrhal deafness, treated by his new germicidal treatment. It is indeed a medical revolution. The greatest, grandest and best discovery of the age.

CATARRH, acute or chronic polypi in the nose, enlarged tonsils, weak voice, ulcerated throat, bronchial catarrh, pain in chest, asthma, bronchitis treated in a manner that insures success to the doctor and return to health for the patient.

STOMACH, LIVER, HEART DISEASES, the cause of suffering, loss of flesh, loss of appetite, bloating, belching, misery, can be cured. We insure to cure all cases undertaken.

BLOOD POISON—All who come in the first or second stages of this disease we will cure without their ever having any more sores, sore patches in the mouth, nose or throat, falling hair, or any scar or disfigurement that would let the world know they had been treated.

DISEASES OF WOMEN successfully treated.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Epilepsy, Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Etc., treated.

WEAK WOMEN! Why remain so longer? Under skillful treatment you can be cured, thus bringing happiness to yourself and others.

DISEASES OF MEN.

NERVOUSNESS, Weakness, etc., quickly cured. All diseases of the kidneys, bladder, genital or urinary system, by new methods. Prompt and efficient cures.

STRICTURE. This is a trouble found in hundreds of cases, and often neglected because the old way of curing was severe, and would not insure positive results. Dr. Prettyman cures these cases permanently in a short time without pain or knife.

VARICOCELE—A frequent treasible and a source of much annoyance, the evil effects of which are well known. Besides producing weakness, pain, etc., it causes losses, shrinkage and irritation. Our method after five years trial, has proven effective and not a failure has been noted.

SPERMATORRHOEA, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Power, Impotence, the cause of so much suffering in mind and body, the ban of Life, the disease that wrecks thousands and thousands of lives every year, blasts future hopes, render existence miserable, makes young and old men unfit for business or pleasure, are curable. A speedy and permanent cure guaranteed in all cases treated.

Dr. Prettyman.

"MAY VRVICINI 6817 CHICAGO, ILL.

By the time San Francisco is through with Mr. Ruef he will almost be in the Rockefeller class, so far as the indictments are concerned.

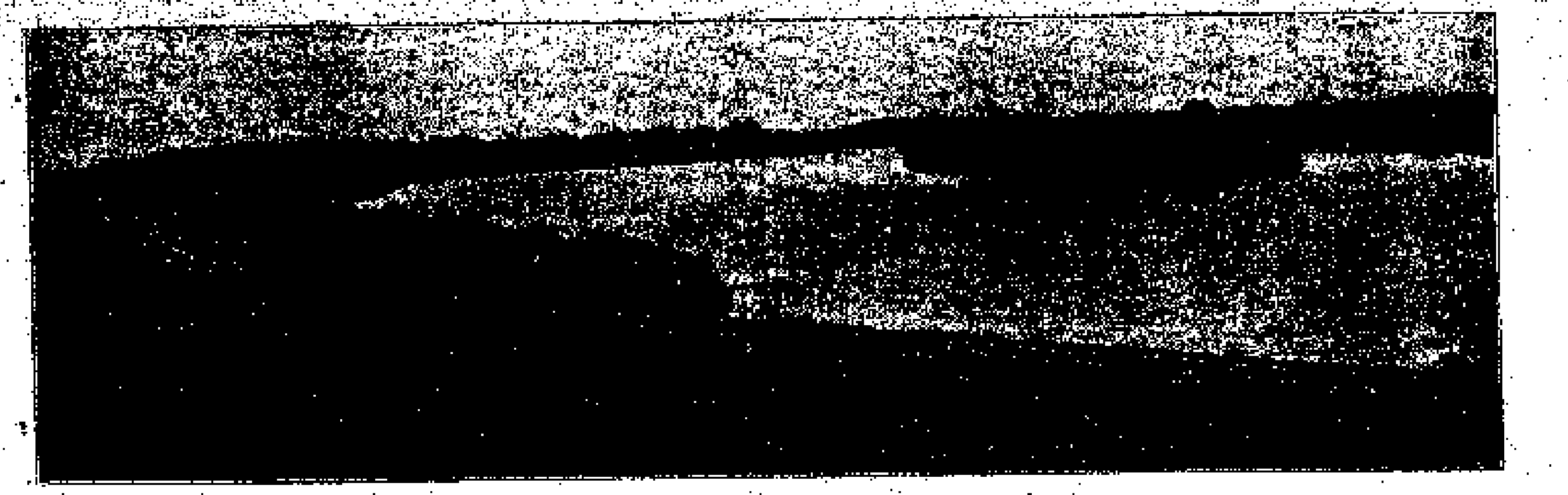
In advocating more waterways, President Hill should explain that he does not mean the over-capitalization of railroads.

The London Graphic says that $213,000,000 a year is offered in tips. It might have been stated also that exactly the same amount is accepted.

FAMOUS SPONGE CASE HAD A MISTRIAL

Davenport's famous "sponge" case, in which Dr. A. L. Hazebock and J. T. Haller were sued for $50,000 on the ground that they caused the death of Johannes Arp, a farmer, by leaving a sponge inside his body after an operation for appendicitis, ended in a mistrial, the jury being discharged after being out twenty-four hours. All day they stood eleven to one in favor of a verdict for the plaintiff.

Now that the Chicago mud-slinging campaign is over, that town is greatly in need of a street cleaning department.



Plans for Norhwestern Fill

C. H. Bowen, roadmaster of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, announces that the company will build immediately two additional and permanent tracks from Sterling to the Nelson Bridge, the two additional tracks to connect with the Sterling yards. The two additional tracks are to be built for three purposes. The first is for the purpose of relieving traffic on the line while the present grade is being raised. The second to relieve the present overcrowded Sterling yards and the third to accommodate the traffic of the Peoria line.

New Main Tracks.

The two main tracks will be built on the north side of the present right of way. In order to make room for the grade it will be necessary to move the present tracks to the south at the waterworks curve. A survey for that purpose is now being made.

Fill on North Side.

In a few days the engineering department will begin active work on building the grade. The first fill will be made on the north side of the grade. It will extend from a point thirty feet west of the waterworks plant east to culvert No. 204, near Wentzel's crossing. This grade will be built to the height of the present grade and tracks will be laid so that the south track can be raised. In this manner the great fill can be built without interfering with traffic on the line.

Sixty-Six Feet Wide.

The top of the new grade will be sixty-six feet wide, or forty feet wider than the present grade and will be six feet higher. The present grade is twenty-six feet in width. Mr. Bowen states that it will take many carloads of material to make this fill, and when it is completed it will be a permanent piece of work.

BUSINESS CARDS

I. F. Edwards
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS of Lee County, Ill. Teachers' examination at his office, in the Court House at Dixon, the first Saturday in every month, with the exceptions of January and July. Examinations begin at 8 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. The Annual Institute will be held in Amboy August 21-24.

J. F. Palmer
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate and Loan. Office, Union Block, 2nd floor, First St., Dixon, Ill.

Trusdell & Smith
ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Office over Dixon National Bank, Dixon, Ill.

MEDICINE.
C. C. HUNT
PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, Dixon, Ill. Office in Hunt Building. Residence Third Street. Office Telephone No. 12; Residence, No. 20.

O. B. Blackman, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC Physician and Surgeon. Office O. H. Brown Block Residence North Side. two blocks north of bridge. Office hours 10 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

Advertised Letters.

Letters and postal cards received at Dixon, Ill., April 22, 1907:

Letters — Salvadore Cinievello, Bowen Brooks, Joseph Eckman, Rev. A E Day, J Devaney, W J Dodson, Jennie Fouch, Chas W Hayes, Miss Alice Hogan, L H King Pub Co, John Klima, L J Kramer, Master Avery LeVan, Miss Edna Lowery, Noah O'Connor, Miss Minnie Sadler, S P Samels, Miss Katherine C Rubel.

Postal Cards—Babcock & Millar, Miss Sarah Boyer, Miss Mary Eberly, Mrs Geo W Hardesty, T F Glenn, Jno Klima, Geo Johnson, Miss Mary aLrson, Frank Morgan, James Murphy, G Barks, Geo T Parker, Miss Mary Cogas, Messrs Hartnett & Sheller, Bruce Rosslrle, Geo E Stall, Geo E Wiemen, Henry Williamson.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY,

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886,

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

When Mr. Roosevelt did break the silence on the railroad question, Wall street was inclined to think that his silence had been golden.

"News is scarce in this town. The only thing we can do is to die occasionally," says a country contemporary. Which, it must be admitted, is more exciting than dying permanently, as they do in this vicinity.

FIREMAN CLEARS ENGINEER OF BLAME

SAYS THAT ENGINEER BRICE, KILLED IN WRECK AT NELSON, ANSWERED SIGNAL OF FLAGMAN.

SAYS THE BLOCK WAS CLEAR WHEN THEY ENTERED

HIS TESTIMONY BEFORE CORONER'S JURY PUTS DIFFERENT LIGHT ON STORY.

Engineer of Freight Train Defends His Crew, Putting the Blame Upon the Dead Man.

"We, the jury, find that William Brice came to his death by being crushed in a headend collision between a freight train and a passenger train on the C. & N. W. railroad at Nelson on the afternoon of Monday, April 22, 1907, and we are unable to place the responsibility for the accident."

With all the evidence tending to show that William Brice had run against signals and thereby caused the wreck in which he lost his life at Nelson yesterday afternoon, Ed. Freer, the fireman on the illfated locomotive, told a story which cleared his dead chief, and made it impossible for the coroner's jury to place the responsibility.

Freer's deposition was taken by Coroner Smith and Jurors Cryor and Wohnke, and was presented when the inquest reconvened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. His testimony was as follows:

The Hall signal a mile and one-half east of Nelson was clear when Brice passed it.

The freight train was inside the block when the collision took place.

The flagman was but ten car lengths ahead of the freight train.

That Brice made his two-mile air test and found the air was then working all right.

That the dead engineer when he passed the flagman got off his seat set the air and reversed the engine, and that Freer then turned on the sand, but they were too close to avoid the collision.

In short, Freer's testimony in behalf of the man who was unable to speak for himself was to the effect that Brice was in no way to blame and had done all he could. His testimony implied that the freight train had come ahead after the passenger had entered the block. He said that Brice had answered the flagman after he had taken measures to stop the train, and that the flagman was not as far ahead of the train as the orders provide, i. e., three-quarters of a mile.

The body of the deceased engineer was taken to his home in West Chicago at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

CORONER'S JURY INVESTIGATES WRECK

Coroner Charles Smith arrived in Dixon this morning at 11 o'clock, called his jury together and commenced taking testimony in the inquest held for the purpose of determining how the late William Brice, engineer on the passenger train, was killed in the wreck at Nelson yesterday afternoon.

Assistant Claim Agent Lewis and the crews of both the passenger and coal trains were present at the inquest. Only four members of the two crews were examined. They were Conductor Ed Carey of the passenger train and Conductor E. Linderman of the freight train; Flagman John D. McGraph of the freight train and Engineer Edwin Harter of the freight train.

Passenger Conductor's Story.

Conductor Ed Carey said in substance: "I was in the next car from the smoker when we got near Nelson, and had stepped into the smoker to call the station. I then heard the whistle and the application of the air. I stepped out on the platform between the smoker and the car next to it to see what the trouble was. I saw the engine of the freight train ahead and knew that we would run into it, so I jumped from the train. I saw the flagman six or eight cars ahead of his engine. Heard my engineer whistle one short whistle. Engineer could see flagman three miles from Nelson. Wreck occurred at 3:53, and about a quarter of a mile from the station of Nelson."

Freight Conductor Talks.

E. Linderman, conductor of the freight train, said in substance: "I was not a witness to the collision. I was back in the caboose. I sent my flagman out to protect my train from No. 19, and I know that he went up the westbound track a sufficient distance to do his duty. I was on the westbound track with my train because all the other tracks there were blocked. We were on the westbound main track about thirty minutes. The flagman was at least three-quarters of a mile ahead of my train. I saw him there."

Freight Engineer's Story.

Edwin Harter, engineer of the freight train, said in substance: "I was working with a number one flagman; I know this, for I have often worked with him. I pulled my train from the Y to the westbound main to let No. 14 from the west pass. That was the first train of superior right due at Nelson. I had my train made up and had my orders at 3:31 and only left us 19 minutes ahead of train No. 14. As we could not go on that time we staid where we were under flag protection. No. 14 was late and at that time No. 19 was due out of Dixon: It was 3:46 p. m. My conductor came from the tower to my engine and told me that No. 14 was past due and not in sight. The Peoria tracks were clear and I pulled my train ahead and backed in so as not to hold No. 19. I got down from my engine and went over on the other side of it to look back and satisfy myself that No. 14 was not coming. I then pulled ahead to see that the switches back of my train were all right before whistling my flagman back. I had 1500 tons of coal on my train. I pulled up thirteen rail lengths beyond the water tank; my flagman was about ten telegraph poles or about sixty car lengths ahead of my train. At that time, if the engineer of the passenger train saw the flagman he had plenty of time to stop his train. I saw No. 19 coming down the track; saw my flagman wave his flag; saw the train pass him and saw him start back after the passenger train, running as fast as he could, trying to wave him down but it was then too late. I did not hear the engineer whistle. He ignored my flagman. When the train got within 100 feet of my engine I saw steam and water issuing from the stack. I told my fireman to jump. I left my engine wide open and got off when engine of No. 19 was one car length ahead of my engine and started back in the direction in which my train was moving, thinking that if he did not hit my engine very hard I could get on my engine and stop her. The engine of No. 19 hit my train so hard as to demolish one car of coal back of the engine, destroying the air pipes and setting my train as in an emergency. I believe that the engineer of No. 19 thought we had only a few cars and that he could stop before he reached us, and that I would back my train west ahead of him as he approached. I believe that he reversed his engine but it did not catch, and came forward rapidly. I believe he did all he could after he saw it was too late to stop. Steam and water never comes from the stack of an engine in the backward motion, so I believe that he did not have his engine reversed."

Flagman's Story the Same.

The testimony of John D. McGraph, flagman of the coal train, was practically the same as that of his engineer. He said that he did not get a signal from the engineer of the passenger train, and ran after the train. "The engineer could see me for three miles," said the flagman.

Coroner's Jury.

The coroner's jury was composed of the following men: Attorney Sidney Cryor, Charles Wohnke, Charles Dement, Joseph Graff, F. F. Reap and Alexander DePuy. Mr. Wohnke was selected as foreman and Mr. Cryor as clerk.

A GOOD RECORD FOR A FOREMAN

FORTY YEARS OF UNBLEMISHED SERVICE IN EMPLOY OF NORTHWESTERN.

John Welch of Janesville, Wis., who was retired and pensioned by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company on the first of April, has a most enviable record as a stone-mason foreman. He entered the employ of the Northwestern in 1867 and served them continuously up till the present month.

In 1878 Mr. Welch was advanced to foreman and in that capacity served until about a year ago. During those three decades he built stone bridges and culverts of varied construction on nearly every main and branch line of the road. Monuments of his labor are scattered all over Wisconsin and through Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois. One of his largest pieces of work is the Rock river bridge at Nelson, west of this city. The six piers and two abutments were put in by Mr. Welch.

As a foreman Mr. Welch was never off duty except during the coldest portions of the winter when it was impossible to do masonry work; he never had an accident either to himself or to one of his men; never stopped a fast train for full five minutes, and was never called into the general office for an explanation. Among other things he demonstrated to the officials that the company could build more cheaply than private contractors.

Mr. Welch is sixty-six years of age, having been born in Ireland January 28, 1841. At the age of eight years he came to America with his parents and lived in Indiana until 1864, when he moved to Janesville and has ever since made his home there.

Injured Fireman Improves.

Ed. C. Freer, the injured fireman who is at the Dixon hospital, is getting along as well as can be expected. It will be a day or two, however, before he can be moved to his home in Chicago.

ROOSEVELT IN REPLY

President's Rejoinder to Those Who Criticise His Moyer-Haywood Reference.

WRITES IT TO A CHICAGO MAN

Briefly It Commends to His Critics, Notice an Old Saw.

"Those Who Live in Glass Houses Should Not Throw Stones"—Defends the Reference Denounced by Organized Labor.

Washington, April 24.—In a letter addressed to Honore Jaxon, of Chicago, chairman of the "Cook county Moyer-Haywood conference," just made public, President Roosevelt replied to the criticisms of his recent letter in which he referred to Moyer and Haywood, officials of the Western Federation of Miners charged with implication in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, as "undesirable citizens." Some of the points made in the letter are as follows:

'Those Who Live in Glass Houses,' Etc.

"I entirely agreed with you that it is improper to endeavor to influence the course of justice, whether by threats or in any similar manner. For this reason I have regretted most deeply the action of such organizations as your own in undertaking to accomplish this very result in the very case of which you speak. For instance, your letter is headed 'Cook county Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone conference,' with the headlines: 'Death cannot, will not and shall not claim our brothers.' This shows that you and your associates are not demanding a fair trial, or working for a fair trial, but are announcing in advance that the verdict shall only be one way, and that you will not tolerate any other verdict. Such action is flagrant in its impropriety and I join heartily in condemning it.

Makes a Comparison to Point.

"But it is a simple absurdity to suppose that because any man is on trial for a given offense he is therefore to be freed from all criticism upon his general conduct and manner of life. In my letter to which you object I referred to a certain prominent financier, Mr. Harriman, on the one hand, and to Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs on the other, as being equally undesirable citizens. It is as foolish to assert that this was designed to influence the trial of Moyer and Haywood as to assert that it was designed to influence the suits that have been brought against Mr. Harriman. I neither expressed nor indicated any opinion as to whether Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were guilty of the murder of Governor Steunenberg. * * *"

LABOR MOVEMENT DISCREDITED

President Says, by Such as Moyer Haywood and Debs.

Then the president says: "But no possible outcome, either of the trial or the suits, can affect my judgment as to the undesirability of the type of citizenship of those whom I mentioned. Messrs. Moyer, Haywood and Debs stand as representatives of those men who have done as much to discredit the labor movement as the worst speculative financiers or most unscrupulous employers of labor and debauchers of legislature have done to discredit honest capitalists and fair dealing business men.

"They stand as the representatives of those men who by their public utterances and manifestoes, by the utterances of the papers they control or inspire, and by the words and deeds of those associated with or subordinated to them, habitually appear as guilty of incitement to or apology for bloodshed and violence. If this does not constitute undesirable citizenship, then there can never be any undesirable citizens. * * *

"Let me repeat my deep regret that any body of men should so far forget their duty to their country as to endeavor by the formulation of societies and in other ways to influence the course of justice in this matter. I have received many such letters as yours. Accompanying them were newspaper clippings announcing demonstrations, parades and mass meetings designed to show that the representatives of labor, without regard to the facts, demand the acquittal of Messrs. Haywood and Moyer. Such meetings can, of course, be designed only to coerce court or jury in rendering a verdict, and they therefore deserve all the condemnation which you in your letter say should be awarded to those who endeavor improperly to influence the course of justice.

BAD TYPE OF CITIZENS

Moyer and Haywood, Says Roosevelt—As to "Square Deals."

"You would, of course, be entirely within your rights if you merely announced that you thought Messrs. Moyer and Haywood were 'desirable citizens,' though in such case I should take frank issue with you, and should say that — wholly without regard to whether or not they are guilty of the crime for which they are now being tried — they represent as thoroughly undesirable a type of citizenship as can be found in this country; a type which, in the letter to which you so unreasonably take exceptions, I showed not to be confined to any one class, but to exist among some representatives of great capitalists as well as among some representatives of wage workers.

"In that letter I condemned both types. Certain representatives of the great capitalists in turn condemned me for including Mr. Harriman in my condemnation of Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. Certain of the representatives of labor in their turn condemned me because I included Messrs. Moyer and Haywood as undesirable citizens together with Mr. Harriman. I am as profoundly indifferent to the condemnation in one case as in the other. * * *

"You say you ask for a 'square deal' for Messrs. Moyer and Haywood. So do I. When I say 'square deal' I mean a square deal to every one; it is equally a violation of the policy of the square deal for a capitalist to protest against denunciation of a capitalist who is guilty of wrong-doing and for labor leader to protest against the denunciation of a labor leaders who has been guilty of wrong-doing.

"I stand for equal justice to both, and so far as in my power lies I shall uphold justice whether the man accused of guilt has behind him the wealthiest corporations, the greatest aggregations of riches in the country, or whether he has behind him the most influential labor organization in the country."

MRS. EDDY AS FOUNDRESS

Holds That Office in the United States Branch of the Association for International Conciliation.

New York, April 24.—With Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy as its founder and Andrew Carnegie, Seth Low, Nicholas Murray Butler and other publicists identified with the movement, a United States branch of the Association for International Conciliation has been organized. Offices for the home department of the association have been opened at 542 Fifth avenue, and from there a peace propaganda will be circulated.

The suggestion that Mrs. Eddy become the founder of the branch was made at the close of the meeting held in the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston last week, when a meeting was held to interest members of that body in the proposed association. Carnegie and Andrew D. White are honorary presidents, and Nicholas Murray Butler is president.

STOPS A CHEAP RATE

Interstate Commerce Commission Intervenes in a War in Railway Passenger Fares.

Minneapolis, April 24.—The interstate commerce commission has imperatively stopped the issuance of cheap tickets to Chicago by the "block system" on the part of the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad. All of the cheap tickets that have been issued will be withdrawn, and if the rate war continues it will be on another tack. The St. Louis road has accepted the situation, and the larger roads for the time being have won. The ruling of the commission will have a far-reaching effect on the passenger rate situation.

Vice President Day said he did not know how many of the tickets had been issued, but it is reported that some $50,000 worth of the block tickets, which would give a $6 rate to Chicago, have been sold, presumably to department stores.

Score of Persons Hurt.

Minot, N. D., April 24.—A score of persons was injured in the wreck of a Great Northern passenger train one mile east of Hinsdell. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. Those worst hurt were: George Hersin, Glasgow, Mont., leg broken; Arne Weber, Adams, N. D., ear nearly cut off; E. W. Crowell, Minneapolis, injured internally; John Nelson, Culberson, Mont., and —— Biestervold, Sioux Falls, S. D., feet crushed.

May Day To Be Peace.

Chicago, April 24.—For the first time in years May 1 will be ushered in without any serious disturbances in the industrial world. This peaceful condition applies not only to Chicago, but to all the large cities throughout the country, according to James A. Emery, secretary of the Citizens' Industrial association.

Million for Negro Education.

Philadelphia, April 24. — Announcement of a gift of $1,000,000 by Miss Anna T. Jeanes, of this city, for the education of negroes in rudimentary schools throughout the south, has been made here. Booker T. Washington and Hollis Burke Frissell are to be the trustees.

Ian McLaren Ill.

Ottumwa, Ia., April 24.—Dr. John Watson (Ian MacLaren), who arrived at Mount Pleasant, Ia., to address the students of Iowa Wesleyan university, was taken seriously ill with tonsolitis and was removed to a hospital. All his engagements have been cancelled.

SCORES ON THE BALL FIELD

Chicago, April 24. — Following are the base ball scores:

League. At Boston—New York 4, Boston 2; at St. Louis—Pittsburg 7, St. Louis 5; at Chicago—Cincinnati 3, Chicago 4; at Brooklyn—Weather.

American: At Detroit—St. Louis 4, Detroit 7; at New York, Philadelphia and Cleveland—Weather.

Association: At Toledo—Milwaukee 4, Toledo 8—ten innings; at Columbus, Indianapolis and Louisville—Weather.

Western: At Sioux City—Denver 6, Sioux City 7; at Lincoln—Omaha 5, Lincoln 3; at Des Moines — Pueblo 8, Des Moines 9.

FURIOUS ITCHING HUMOR ON CHILD

Bleeding Sores Covered Her Whole Body After an Attack of Measles —Nursed Every Night for Three Weeks—Nothing Helped Her.

THEN CUTICURA MAKES COMPLETE CURE IN 5 DAYS

"It is in my opinion my duty to join those who praise the Cuticura Remedies. After my granddaughter of about seven years had been cured of the measles, she was attacked about a fortnight later by a furious, itching and painful eruption all over her body, especially the upper part of it, forming watery and bleeding sores, especially under the arms, of considerable size. She suffered a great deal and for three weeks we nursed her every night, using all the remedies we could think of. Nothing would help. We then remembered having heard so much about Cuticura Remedies. We sent for them and after twenty-four hours we noted considerable improvement, and, after using only one complete set of the Cuticura Remedies in five consecutive days the little one, much to our joy, had been entirely cured, and has been well for a long time. Mrs. F. Ruefenacht, R. F. D. 3, Bakersfield, Cal., June 25 and July 20, 1906."

HUMOR ON FACE

Cured by Cuticura Remedies No Return in 20 Years.

"My son, when a lad of sixteen, was troubled with humor on his face, but after using Cuticura Remedies he was freed from every humor and has continued so to the present time, after twenty years have passed. Your Cuticura Soap has been used in my family for several years and I have faith in the Cuticura Remedies. A. H. Stabler, Marion, Mo., Dec. 1, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (25c.), to Cleanse the Skin, Cuticura Ointment (50c.) to Heal the Skin, and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) to Purify the Blood. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, Booklet on Skin Humors.

Big Ranch For Sale!

800 ACRES

Under Irrigation.

Here is an opportunity to purchase a model ranch—well improved with new house, barns, granaries, cattle sheds, hog houses, orchard of 80 trees—great variety of farm implements.

This ranch was awarded gold medal at St. Louis and Portland Expositions.

A company might buy this ranch and make half dozen or more farms out of it.

For particulars apply to

Dr. David H. Law,

DIXON, ILLS.

PHIL N.

Marks

The Farmers and Workingmans Friend. Store—85 Galena Avenue, Dixon, Illinois.

Home Telephone 467.

Roaring Bargains for April

Have made a Lucky Purchase of Two Large Retail Stocks of High Grade Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Shoes, Hosiery, etc., will be sold QUICK FOR CASH at half regular prices:

Men's Suits.........$3.50 up
Boys' Suits.........95c up
Men's Corduroy Pants..$1.15 up
Men's Working Pants 65c,75c,85c
Men's Striped Overalls........38c

We have many other Bargains to numerous to mention. Watch for Big Ad. this week.

WEEKLY TELEGRAPH

$1.00 Year

PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AT DIXON POST OFFICE.

We are what suns and winds and waters make us;
The mountains are our sponsors and the hills
Fashion and win their nursling with their smiles.
—Walter Savage Lander

DAM DAMAGE.

Dixon's connection with the effort to persuade congress that a canal from the Illinois river to Rock Island, on the Mississippi, would make an interesting history in western waterway improvements. Citizens of Dixon spent considerable money and much time in working public opinion up to a realization of the importance of a canal with a navigable feeder from Rock River. The latter being a necessary adjunct, engineers decided that the only available place for tapping said stream was at Dixon and the general talk of the leading citizens here for years was about the proposed "Hennepin canal." James L. Camp, the writer and others visited Washington a number of times in the interest of this great "Internal Improvement."

Col. Utley, a citizen of Dixon, persuaded the New York legislature to endorse and recommend the proposed appropriation by congress for such a canal. The only opposition in all the country to this enterprise came from Sterling. When we met at Rock Island in mass meeting for the purpose of creating public opinion for the canal, Sterling sent down a carload of its citizens for the purpose of opposing the measure. Leading lawyers of our neighboring city made speeches in the convention against the canal and otherwise discouraged the enterprise.

Sterling's opposition cost Dixon citizens a large amount of money. That is to say, we were compelled to pay out more money in our efforts for the canal than would have been necessary had it not been for Sterling's bitter opposition.

Solely, at first, through the efforts of citizens of Dixon, congressional appropriations were finally passed for making necessary surveys for digging the canal. About that time Dixon seemed on a sort of down grade of hard luck and everything appeared to conspire for riding down a hard luck slide on that particular occasion. The engineers found that near Sterling there is an available place to tap Rock river for a feeder.

The government dam for forcing water into the canal was located at the mouth of the feeder. A water power at Sterling owned by the Hydraulic company, has a dam which furnishes very limited power compared with what it would have furnished had its dam been placed at the head, instead of at the foot, of the rapids which exist in Rock river at that place.

After the government engineers had located the canal dam at the mouth of the feeder, several stockholders in what is known as the Sterling Hydraulic company, sent prominent lawyers and citizens to Washington, and they lobbied partially through congress a bill permitting the engineers to change the location of the government dam; and so, partially by the act of congress the government dam was about to be placed at or near the Hydraulic company's dam; thus changing the location of the government dam from where it was properly located by government engineers to a place down the river, below the mouth of the feeder, a little over two-thirds of a mile.

You see, the members of the Sterling Hydraulic company are marvels as financiers, and are also well up in lobby legislation. They are of the frenzied finance sort. They knew that if the government located its dam at their dam and abandoned its own proper damsite, the stockholders of the Sterling Hydraulic company would be, pecuniarly speaking, equivalent to a damsite or two better off than they were with their worthless dam. That is to say, the government would pay them for their dam several times more than its actual value. This was a neat trick that our neighbors played on the statesmen at Washington. But here is another instance where it is well that "The best laid scheme of mice and men gang oft a-gley."

An old man in Dixon dropped a line to the secretary of war exposing the scheme and the secretary of war revoked the order changing the dam location, and ordered that it be erected where it should be, and where it was originally contemplated, that is, at the mouth of the feeder.

The ancient citizen of Dixon was waited upon by a committee of the Sterling Hydraulic company and modestly requested to withdraw his letter to the secretary of war; but he, being one of those old-fashioned chaps who consider it as much of an evil to wheedle Uncle Sam as it is to beat an individual citizen, refused to withdraw his opposition.

It is hard, in a financial way, to keep down several men as good in sharp business affairs as are the men of the Sterling Hydraulic company. They have again, in another shape, got in their fine Italian work on that canal appropriation. Representing to congress that the governmental dam, over two-thirds of a mile distant from their own dam, would still damage their waterpower, they have lovelgled that body of statesmen into granting the said Sterling Hydraulic company the right to place races and water wheels in the government dam, with right of perpetual gratis use; thus securing a free franchise that is very valuable—a fortune to the stockholders of the Hydraulic company.

Now the facts are that the government dam will not cause to the Sterling Hydraulic company's water power the slightest injury, but will, in fact, be of great benefit to that (as we have before stated) very foolishly engineered affair.

The Sterling hydraulic dam being placed at the foot of the rapids, the reservoir is very small, and there has been, of course, lack of water in dry seasons; therefore the dam is of little value, comparatively speaking. The government dam, located at the head of the rapids, has a reservoir twelve miles long, and this large body of water can be utilized by the Hydraulic company by opening the gates which will be provided, and thus furnish, when needed, a sufficient supply of water; therefore the canal dam will be of great benefit to the Sterling Hydraulic company.

But there was a chance to get in good work on the government and the Sterling Hydraulic company is working it for all it is worth.

It is a strange fact, in this connection, that the only water power that will be damaged by the government canal dam is the one here at Dixon. If the back water is as stated by the engineers, the damaging effect will be considerable to the Dixon water power.

But so the world wags—Sterling from the first opposed the canal enterprise and thus caused Dixon much unnecessary money outlay in pushing the enterprise; Sterling secures not only the prize, but a rich bounty in the shape of a franchise worth undoubtedly an immense sum of money, accomplished simply by working a claim of damage that never could result; while Dixon is materially damaged, and yet quietly rests with the hope that opportunity in some unaccountable manner, that knocks for men but once in a lifetime, will knock very often at our city's portal; or perhaps we have some sort of a hope that it will take Dixon by the nape of the neck—so to speak—and jerk it into prosperity.

Now, the idea we are coming to is that it would appear that Dixon has been used by Sterling for pulling the latter's chestnuts out of the hot coals, and that is what makes The Telegraph hot.

Dixon people are entirely too aesthetic for the more matter-of-fact money accumulating people of Sterling. Our people devote more time to the arts, literature and social affairs than to commercial matters, while down the river they keep pegging away at business, and Dixon will not be "in it" unless there is an awakening.

True, our reward may be in the future, which idea is very nice for individuals, but cities have no hereafter, as we understand it, that is to say, in a pious way.

"He tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" is all very nice, but the lamb must hunt the lee of the hedge when the wind is in the north, is another proposition that should be remembered.

There is an "eternal fitness of things"—but unless you look after your own, fellow citizens, you will find it the very worst kind of a misfit.

What can we do? Why, cause the war department to look into this matter and treat you fairly. Cause the authorities to give you a chance in that franchise which has been granted by misrepresentation to a company not entitled to any such consideration. It can be fully shown that in the matter of damage the Dixon water power will be the only sufferer.

The Sterling Hydraulic company secured the very valuable franchise, the perpetual use free of expense of an extensive water power, on a claim that the government dam would deteriorate its present power; while the fact is, as we have frequently stated, the government dam will prove a benefit to the Hydraulic company. This fact is clearly shown by a statement made by one of the principal owners of Sterling Hydraulic stock to an editor of the Sterling Gazette and published in that paper, as follows:

"According to this the capacity power (of the Sterling company's dam) already in use will be doubled, which means that it would serve just twice as many factories of the same capacity now operating with it."

The Sterling editor says that "an indication of the enthusiasm felt generally by the members of the Hydraulic company is seen in the prospective chances to be made in developing the power of the lower dam."

The editor of The Telegraph has insisted that the power of the Sterling Hydraulic company will be benefitted by the government dam. The above statement coming from a member of the Hydraulic company, clearly indicates that we are correct.

Talk of the Standard Oil and beef trusts! When did these frenzied finance operators procure the passage of a law through congress which would result in awarding damages for a dam that was not worth one?

MRS. W. B. ROBERTS DIES IN ROCK ISLAND

Her many friends were both grieved and shocked to learn of the death of Mrs. W. B. Roberts of Rock Island, which occurred in that city on Tuesday, the 16th, after an illness of six weeks with typhoid fever. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts left Dixon about seven years ago, Mr. Roberts during their residence here having been manager of the Bell Telephone company.

Mrs. Roberts was a woman of charming personality and was greatly loved by a large circle of friends. Besides her devoted husband, she leaves two heart-broken children aged sixteen and twelve years, to mourn the loss of a most loving mother.

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR STATE OF ILLINOIS

The past week in Illinois was abnormally cold, the temperature averaging 12 degrees below the normal. The temperature extremes for the entire state were, 62 degrees on the 20th and 21st in the central and the southern districts, and 19 degrees on the 17th in the northern district. Freezing temperature or lower occurred on 6 days in the northern, on 5 days in the central and on 2 days in the southern districts. The lowest temperatures occurred on the 17th, when a minimum of 19 to 29 degrees were recorded in the northern, 22 to 28 degrees in the central and 27 to 32 degrees in the southern districts. Frosts were of frequent occurrence. The low temperature has caused considerable damage throughout the state and the advance of spring has been retarded.

Rain and snow, of light proportions, were general over the northern and central portions on the 15th, 18th and 19th. Moderate rains fell in the southern counties on the 14th, 16th, 18th and 19th.

A fair amount of sunshine prevailed during the week, averaging 55 per cent at Springfield.

County Judges to Meet.

The association of county and probate judges of Illinois will hold its ninth annual meeting in the supreme court room at Springfield May 8-9. Judge Scott will attend. A feature of the convention will be the banquet at the Leland Wednesday evening, May 8, at which Governor Deneen, Hon. E. D. Shurtleff, W. H. Stead, Lieutenant Governor Sherman and Judge Orrin Carter will be speakers. On Tuesday morning Judge W. L. Pond of DeKalb county, will give a talk on "Special Association Legislature."

The men who were to finance that $5,000,000 conspiracy may be glad it exploded before they were called upon to put their money into it.

Some time ago it was reported that several new islands had bobbed up among the Philippines and now one is reported to have bobbed up in the Gulf of Mexico. Has the old ocean taken to brain-storming?

CITY CHARGED $6,000 FOR LIQUOR LICENSE

Harry, Ill., a little town about the size of Lexington, in Pike county, west of Jacksonville, has the record for having collected the highest saloon license in Illinois.

It was in 1896 that the council took up the matter of issuing a saloon license. Two men wanted licenses and there was talk that they would give $3,000 each for licenses. The city council evidently knew the value of a permit to do business there for there was not a licensed saloon within forty miles of the town. The city fathers announced that they would issue a license for $6,000 for one year providing the cash was paid in advance and a bond on file with the city. The two men who had offered $3,000 each for license formed up a little scheme to go into partnership, but the councilmen were foxy and prevented any game of that kind by calling for the money and bond in advance.

The license was issued to one saloon to do business for one year at $6,000 and it is believed that beyond question that was the most license ever paid by any town in the state. The following year in 1897 Harry reduced its license to $3,000 and two saloons opened. As a general thing the town has been a "dry" village.

GOMPERS MAY SPEAK IN STERLING LABOR DAY

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, may deliver the Labor day address in Sterling next Labor day. H. A. Brown the secretary of the Twin City Labor Congress, received a letter from Mr. Mr. Gompers in which the writer stated that he would make an attempt to deliver his annual Labor day address in Sterling, but he could not give any positive assurance of his coming.

If the committee in charge of the coming celebration is fortunate in securing the well known and famous labor leader, there will be no doubt but that the celebration will be a great success. The coming of Mr. Gompers would alone make Sterling the mecca for great crowds on Labor day. The committee has considerable encouragement that the distinguished speaker will come and they intend to leave nothing undone to secure him.

PALMYRA STONE ROADS QUESTION COMES UP

I understand there is a petition being circulated for more hard roads and it is to go on two roads that have only three families each living along them, and those families have had the benefit of the hard roads within a very short ways from their homes for almost twenty years. We have four roads running through the town from east to west, namely, the Mound, the Gap, the Town line and the River road. The Gap road is stoned through, the other three partly. With a few exceptions every team that goes to their respective markets passes over one of the four roads and with a few exceptions every one can reach one of those four roads in a short distance. If these other three roads were put through it would accomodate every family in the town with a few exceptions. I live on a cross road a half mile from one of those four roads and I would be very thankful if that road were stoned up to my gate, at least until these other three roads were put through. I pay my taxes as cheerfully as anyone and am for improvements and the betterment of our town but would like to see the money expended where it will do the most good. Hoping the land owners will consider before signing that petition.

JACOB ALBER.

CLINTON MASONS TO BUILD CATHEDRAL

Clinton, Ia., Apr. 23—The sum of $100,000 will be expended by De Molay consistory, A. A. S. R., in the erection of a Scottish Rite cathedral in Clinton this summer, plans for the building having just been accepted. The cathedral will be located on Fifth street and Fifth avenue, overlooking the Mississippi river, and will be the finest Masonic structure in Iowa. No expense will be spared in its erection and furnishing. The temple will be 90x95 feet in size and 63 feet in height, three stories and a mezzanine. The banquet hall, on the top story, will be 58x88 feet in size. The consistory and lodge rooms, armories and other apartments will be roomy, and the temple will be beautifully decorated. It will be completed in time for the autumn reunion in Clinton of the Masonic bodies of the orient of Iowa.

POOR EXHIBITION OF LOCAL PRIDE

CITIZEN BORROWS MONEY FROM LOCAL GROCER TO PAY FREIGHT.

ON MAIL ORDER HOUSE GOODS

His Piece of Cheek Worked in Harmon—A Lesson for the Public.

Harmon, Ill., Apr. 25 — Special Correspondence.—A few days ago one of Harmon's too numerous patrons of mail order houses ordered a small bill of groceries, which in due time arrived at the local depot. The consignee was duly notified of the shipment and came to town to get it. For some reason, which is immaterial, Mr. Consignee didn't provide money to pay the freight. That didn't bother him very long, for his name is on at least one ledger kept by a Harmon grocer, and he had credit. So he goes to the man who has trusted him for provisions and borrows a dollar with which to pay the freight.

The grocer of whom he borrowed the cart wheel had seen Mr. Consignee about the depot and after the touch had been made followed the man across the street, as it struck him, the grocer, that he might be promoting the business of a firm that paid no taxes in Lee county, and his surmise was proven a certainty.

The grocer is being made the butt of considerable good natured badinage, but he may be able to realize a dollar's worth from the experience.

On the other hand, it is a mystery why any man having an iota of business acumen should send his good money to an outside firm when he can get goods, if not better stuff, at home at as small a cost, especially when he owes the home merchant for similar goods. That is bad enough, but what is to be thought of a man who will borrow of another to help pay for the things he could have obtained from that other?

Of course, when the cash is lacking Mr. Consignee will ask the local merchant to extend the account, and when any money is to be spent it will be sent away.

Ball Season Opens.

Harmon lovers of the national sport have an opportunity to witness a good game Sunday, the first of the season in town. Harmon's opponents on that occasion will be the strong Independents of Dixon.

It will be remembered that the best exhibitions of last season here were the games played with this club. The team this year, if anything, is stronger than last.

Harmon's aggregation, while composed of good individual players, is as yet an untried combination. The local boys were unable to find a suitable backstop in this vicinity, so have to go to the added expense of importing one, and a crackerjack has been secured for the occasion for Sunday's game. A dance to raise funds for the season will be given tomorrow, Friday, evening and those who wish to show their appreciation of the efforts of the boys to maintain a good ball club should attend.

To Be Decorated.

Father Smith of St. Flannen's parish, will treat the inside of the parochial residence to a thorough artistic rejuvenation. Four of the rooms will be frescoed by C. H. Beagle of Aurora, an artist in that line. The interior decoration will entail an expense of about $200. Besides the inside work, the exterior will be treated to several coats of fresh paint.

The residence now occupied by Father Smith is the only modern private dwelling in the village, having two fine bath rooms, is heated by furnace and being supplied with hot air and cold soft water and cold hard water. The local parochial residence, so far as conveniences are concerned, compares favorably with any city in the west.

Besides the improvements to be made on the residence, Holy Cross cemetery, the local Catholic burial place, will be improved. A number of evergreens have been planted this spring and other betterments, including the sinking of a well, will be made during the year.

What Farmers Are Doing.

Oats are all in the ground except a patch here and there that is poorly drained. The damage to the crop by the recent cold weather is mostly limited to wet places. Where the ground was reasonably dry the freezing did not damage.

It was rumored a few days since that George F. Brooks, living on Green river, had to replant a hundred acres that had been frozen out. The story has not a word of truth in it.

Because of the unseasonable weather, oats has made but little growth, and the full extent of the damage, if any, will not be learned until after the advent of several warm days.

Some farmers have completed plowing for corn, and considerable would have been planted only that the ground was so cold.

Will Wed May First.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stoffregen have sent out invitations to the wedding of their eldest daughter, Muriel, to Mr. John D. Long on Wednesday, May 1, at noon. It will be a home wedding and only the relatives and intimate friends of the contracting parties are invited.

Harmon Personals.

Dr. and Mrs. W. R. Parker of Dixon visited with Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Parker Sunday.

Thomas Ainsworth, manager of the Interstate Telephone company of Sterling, was here Monday in conference with General Manager Kagler of the Green River Telephone company in regard to a more direct connection between the two towns. No definite arrangements were completed.

D. D. Considine received and installed his new cash register Monday. He has two, the old one being for sale.

Louis Wiser, who will move to Sterling May 1, transacted business in that place Tuesday.

Ed T. Long and lady drove to Dixon Tuesday evening to witness the production, The Umpire.

A. A. Kelchner transacted business in Dixon Tuesday.

The Hon. Owen Sweeney blew into town with the advent of warm weather Monday evening.

The school election Saturday resulted in the unanimous re-election of John D. McKeel by six votes. There were not enough voters present to organize until about 3 o'clock, but finally enough citizens were drummed up to prevent the election going by default.

Mrs. B. F. Swab returned Tuesday from a two weeks' visit in Lanark and Dixon.

Fred Eberle and Miss Helen Leadman of Sterling dined with Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Parker Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Kugler drove to Dixon Tuesday on business.

Rev. W. H. Clatworthy of Yates City visited his sons, Alfred and Ernest, the fore part of the week.

Miss Frances Kugler called on Sterling friends yesterday.

Elmer Cotton and W. H. Kugler president and general manager respectively, of the Green River Telephone company, started yesterday for Princeton to attend a district meeting of independent telephone officers. They got mixed up in their [illegible] meeting is to be held today, which they learned after they were well on their way, so they returned home.

A Pennsylvania preacher declares that if the churches want to interest the men, they will have to give something besides pink tea socials. An occasional bock beer blowout in all probability would help some.

AMERICAN FENCE

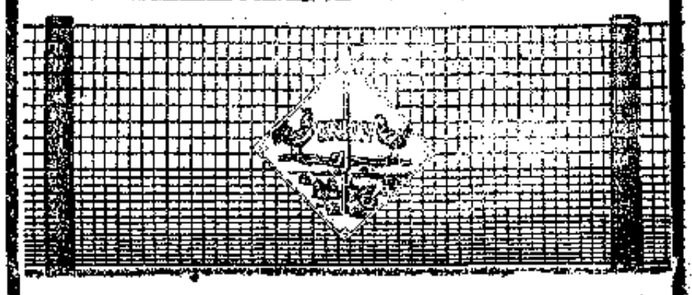
THREE GOOD THINGS

American Fence

is the best, heaviest and strongest SQUARE MESH Field Fence made. Heights 26, 32, 39 and 47 inches.

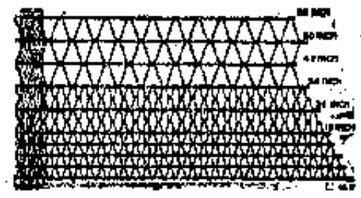
UNION-LOCK Poultry NETTING

We have sold thousands of rods of this over a period of six years, with the greatest of satisfaction to our customers.



ELLWOOD FIELD FENCE

Is the BEST DIAMOND MESH FENCE.



E. N. HOWELL HARDWARE

LOW RATES TO THE PACIFIC COAST

Via Chicago, Union Pacific and North Western Line.

Low-rate Colonists' tickets on sale daily until April 30th. Daily and personally conducted tours in through Pullman tourist sleeping cars Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

Very low rates for the round trip will be in effect to San Francisco and Los Angeles April 25th to May 18th, limited to July 31st, and June 8th to 15th, return limit August 31st; also to Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and North Pacific Coast points June 20th to July 12th, limited to September 15th. Favorable stopover arrangements. Apply to any ticket agent of the Northwestern line for particulars.

WEDDING BELLS.

Not particularly merry, but somewhat old and cracked will be the wedding bells that ring out in Tennessee next August. The "happy event" is to take place on the birthday anniversary of the bride. It is a reward of youthful love, and as a romance is intensely interesting, indicating that fiction can be outclassed by truth two to one. Listen:

On August 26th, next, John B. Bundren, who on April 1 was 101 years old, will be united in marriage to Miss Rose McGuire, who is almost 100 years old. The wedding will take place on Mr. Bundren's estate near Tatesville, Tenn. He has been visiting relatives in St. Louis.

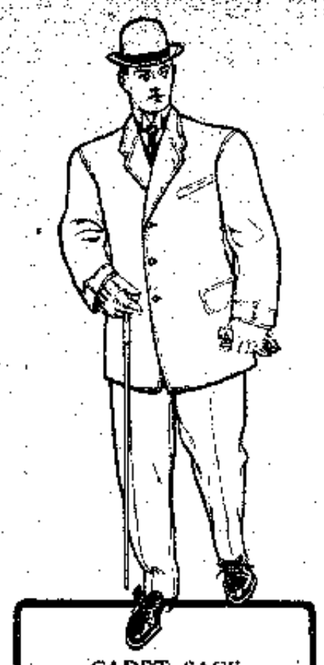
The announcement reveals a romance. Bundren and Miss McGuire were sweethearts in Tennessee in their youth. Her parents, of English descent, would not give their consent for their marriage and finally returned to England, taking their daughter along. Bundren went to California and acquired considerable wealth. He never married. From California he returned to Tennessee and bought his birthplace, near Tatesville. He decided to hold a reunion of old friends on his estate this year and sent out numerous invitations. Not long ago he received a letter from Miss McGuire, who is still unmarried. Correspondence followed and he renewed the offer of marriage and was accepted. The date for the wedding and the reunion of friends has been set for August 26, on the bride's birthday anniversary, when she will be 100 years old.

In June he will go to England to escort his intended bride to his Tennessee estate for the wedding.

More than half the human race believes in a future life for the lower animals, says the Nashville American. Is it possible that the cat will come back once more?

If Judge Parker doesn't practice a little more self-restraint when some one starts a rough house, he may in time become known as the political Mr. Burtinsky.

Since learning that Senator Whyte of Maryland has defended 88 murder cases and never lost one, Harry Thaw must be thinking he overlooked some legal talent.



CADET SACK

3 button; 30½ inch sack
Coat ventless, dip front. Double stitched edge and gorge. Sleeve stitching and button arrangement a new innovation
Vest 5 button, no collar
Trousers full cut.

A NEW FEATURE

in our single-breasted suits this season consists of setting the buttons high enough to prevent wrinkling that was formerly caused by keeping the coat buttoned when setting down. Sounds like a little thing but it's the strict attention to details that has created such a popular demand for our clothes.

Suits $10 to $18

Joe Petersberger

DIXON, ILLINOIS.

Miss Sadie Drew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Drew of this city, was married at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, April 27th, to Mr. Herman Mack of Chicago. Miss Drew has made her home in Oklahoma for about two years.

—*—

Martin T. Gleason of this city and Miss Mayme Flatt of Amboy were married at St. Patrick's church in this city at 8 o'clock this morning, Father Michael Foley officiating. They left on the morning passenger for Chicago, where they will spend their honeymoon, after which they will make their home in this city. Hosts of friends extend congratulations.

MADE IT INTERESTING FOR HOLD-UP MAN

Frank Harder of Belvidere was the intended victim of a hold-up man Monday night, but instead of submitting to being robbed he knocked the footpad down and gave him a beating. The thug fled as soon as he could get away. Harder was on his way to his home at 1309 Pearl street at about midnight and when passing along opposite the John Pichl residence, between Fifth and Sixth streets, a tall man with his hat drawn down over his face jumped out of a dark corner and confronted him. "Hold up your hands," ordered the footpad, swinging his hand back to his hip as if to draw a revolver. Harder leaped at him, grappled and threw him. The fellow twisted out of his hands and both leaped to their feet. Harder knocked the man down, and four times as he was scrambling up he knocked him down again. Once he gave him a kick in the floating ribs and the stranger evidently thinking he had had enough of it took to his heels and fled down the street. Harder continued his way homeward and did not report the matter to the police, so that the story was not generally known until members of the family told of it.

OAK RIDGE.

Oak Ridge, Apr. 26.—The farmers are about through seeding here.

Daniel Coy and men are doing a job of grubbing for John Young.

Mrs. Jennie Hamilton returned home from a several days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Brooks at Dixon.

Mrs. Palmer is suffering greatly of late with the rheumatism.

Mrs. Hill returned from a visit with relatives at Leaf River.

Miss Chapman, our school teacher, visited in Ashton over Sunday.

Mabel Young and Mabel Davis attended the ball at Eldena Friday evening.

Mrs. Ethel Reese attended Christian services at Grand Detour Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Jennie Bayne of DeKalb and Mrs. Cool of Grand Detour called on Mrs. Stella Young Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Munson drove to Dixon Friday.

Mrs J. Munson spent Saturday on the Ridge with her mother, Mrs. Palmer.

Ora Munn of Grand Detour visited Sunday with Myra Young.

John Hamilton was again elected school director.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Dyke were Dixon visitors Saturday.

Frank Sadler is doing some grubbing and other work for Sam Fryling.

Bert Cox and family spent Sunday with DeWitt Warner and family.

Sanford Strally and family of Stanford spent Sunday at Charles Warner's.

Mrs. James Hanning and children returned this morning to her home in Sycamore, after a visit with her brother and family, W. W. Trautman.

CITY COUNCIL OF AMBOY ORGANIZED

MAYOR MAKES APPOINTMENTS AND NAMES COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR.

TWO WEDDINGS FOR THE WEEK

School Gives Arbor Day Program—A Barn Belonging to P. M. James Catches From Bonfire.

Amboy, Ill., Apr. 26.—The city council met for its regular session in the city hall Monday evening, and the recently elected officials were sworn into office. The aldermen were for the First ward, Wm. Kehoe; for the Second, T. B. Fisher and Edward Kelleher and for the Third, Oscar Spangler. C. W. Morse declined to serve, considering himself ineligible because holding a government position, and Dr. G. A. Deming was appointed to fill the vacancy thus made until a special election may be called. The bonds of the mayor, clerk, city attorney and treasurer were presented and approved.

The following appointments were made by the mayor, with the approval of the council:

Superintendent of streets and city marshal—Jas. Kelleher.

Nightwatchman—John Holland.

Public engineer—Dr. C. A. Wilcox.

Health officer—Dr. E. A. Sullivan.

Park commissioners—W. F. Colson, H. H. Badger, Frank Keefer.

Special policeman for I. C. R. R. yards—A. A. Carmichael.

Special policeman for C. B. & Q. yards—E. A. Pooler.

Water commissioner—P. Swisher.

Fire warden—P. Klapproth.

The standing committees were as follows:

Finance—Aldermen Harvey, Fisher, Deming.

Streets and Alleys—Aldermen Kelleher, Entorf, Deming.

Ordinances—Hook, Edwards, Harvey.

Licenses—Edwards, Kehoe, Spangler.

Printing—Kehoe, Spangler, Kelleher.

Fire and water—Spangler, Entorf, Fisher.

Streets and Bridging—Kelleher, Entorf, Hook.

Purchasing—Harvey, Edwards and Spangler.

City property—Entorf, Edwards, Hook.

Health—Fisher, Deming, Kehoe.

Arbor Day Program.

The following is the program presented in the high school room this afternoon:

The Lord's My Shepherd—Chorus.

Vocal solo—The Mission of a Rose—Miss Ruth Ayres.

Address—Senator C. H. Hughes.

Landing of the Pilgrims—Miss Bourne.

Annie Laurie—Chorus.

Vocal solo—A May Morning—L. Denza, Mrs. Chas. McCoy.

Presentation of Flags—W. R. C.

Response—Supt. Theodore H. Harvey.

Our Flag is There—Chorus.

Adjournment to Campus—Ceremonies of Tree Planting.

RESENTS CHARGE OF BRIBERY AT JOLIET

"I came here as a guest and I'll not remain to be insulted with a charge of bribery. It's a lie, anyhow" —Pres. McCormick. With these words President McCormick of the Chicago sanitary district commission, his face white with rage, seized his hat and strode from the rooms of the Commercial club at Joliet last night, after being unmercifully roasted over the coals by Col. Bennitt. This startling climax came near the close of an otherwise harmonious meeting and interrupted a scathing address by Col. Bennitt, who accused the sanitary district commission of bribing citizens of Joliet to testify against their own town in the drainage way legislation by paying them $50 per day.

Eller's "King of the Cattle Range" company will exhibit under canvas one night in Dixon, Thursday, May 7th. Only one performance will be given, that in the evening, on account of the calcium and electric effects carried by the company which are not effective during the day. Prices of admission will be 25 cents. A street parade and band concert will be given at noon the day of the show.

"The King of the Cattle Range" under canvas, Thursday, May 7th.

MYSTERIOUSLY ASSAULTED

Young Woman of Alton, Ill., Slashed by an Unknown Negro with a Razor.

Alton, Ill., April 26.—A mob of citizens is in pursuit of a negro who attacked Miss Violet Spencer, 18 years old, daughter of Thomas F. Spencer, on the street here and cut her with a razor. The condition of the young woman is serious. Miss Spencer was on her way to a grocery when the negro leaped from an alley and attacked her. He slashed her across the abdomen with a razor, without attempting to rob her or otherwise molest her, and then ran from the scene.

The young woman screamed and fell to the sidewalk. Her scream was unheard, and recovering herself in a few minutes she dragged herself home, only a short distance away. She fainted on the veranda of her home. Dr. H. R. Lemmen, who attended her, said that the razor had cut a gash three inches in length and quite deep. The doctor says she will recover, though she will be confined to her bed several days.

Stenck for Better Wages.

Pittsburg, April 26.—Over 300 machinists, members of the International Association of Machinists, employed by the Fawcus Machine company and United Engineering and Foundry company, are on strike under orders of the union owing to the failure of these companies to grant an increase in wages and a shorter work day.

They Are Both "Good Fellows."

Pittsburg, Pa., April 26.—M. E. Ingalls, chairman of the board of directors of the Big Four railroad system, when seen at the Hotel Schenley, said: "The controversy between President Roosevelt and E. H. Harriman is a thing of the past. They are both good fellows."

Fired for Too Free Speech.

Paris, April 26.—The secretaries of the postmen's and telegraph operators' trades unions have been dismissed from the employ of the government because they signed the recent violent manifesto against Premier Clemenceau. The postmen have called a mass meeting to protest.

Baptist Women's Missions.

Jackson, Mich., April 26.—At the meeting of the Baptist Woman's Missionary convention officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. John E. Scott, of Evanston, Ill.; vice presidents, Mrs. Andrew Mae Leisch, of Glencoe, Ill., and Mrs. J. P. Johnson, of Detroit.

Mistress Wants $500,000.

El Paso, Tex., April 25.—It is stated by her attorney that Flora Wolff, the negress known as the mistress of the late D. F. Beresford will bring suit against his estate for one half, or over $500,000. The suit is based upon their business relations.

Seismic Shocks in Chile.

Valparaiso, Chile, April 25.—Three vigorous earthquake shocks were felt here on yesterday morning. No damage has thus far been reported.

THE MARKETS

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, April 25.

Following were the quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May ...	$ .78¾	$ .79¾	$ .78¾	$ .79
July ...	.81½	.81½	.81⅜	.81⅜
Sept. ...	.83⅝	.83⅝	.83⅛	.83⅛
Dec. ...	.85	.85⅝	.84¾	.84¾
Corn—				
May ...	.49	.50	.47⅞	.49⅞
July ...	.49⅝	.49⅝	.49¼	.49⅜
Sept. ...	.50	.50⅛	.49⅞	.50⅛
Oats—				
May ...	.44	.44¼	.43¾	.44⅛
July ...	.41⅞	.41⅞	.41¼	.41½
Sept. ...	.35⅞	.35⅞	.35⅝	.35⅝
Pork—				
May ...	15.00	15.05	15.57½	15.60
July ...	15.87½	15.87½	15.82	15.85
Sept. ...	15.05	15.05	15.02½	15.05½
Lard—				
May ...	8.55	8.57	8.55	8.57
July ...	8.70	8.70	8.65	8.70
Sept. ...	8.80	8.82½	8.75	8.82½
Short Ribs—				
May ...	8.50	8.50	8.47½	8.50
July ...	8.65	8.67	8.62½	8.65
Sept. ...	8.75	8.77½	8.72	8.77½

Live Stock, Poultry and Hay.

Chicago, April 25.

Hogs—Receipts 25,000. Sales ranged at $6.50@6.55 for choice to prime heavy, $6.45@6.50 good to prime mixed, $6.30@6.45 rough heavy packing, $5.40@6.30 poor to prime pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 8,000. Quotations ranged at $6.70@6.85 for prime steers, $4.25@5.00 good to choice cows, $4.75@5.50 prime heifers, $3.75@4.60 good to choice bulls, $5.00@5.75 good to choice calves.

Sheep—Receipts 10,000. Quotations ranged at $8.00@8.70 for good to choice lambs, $6.75@7.50 shorn lambs, $6.25@7.00 shorn yearlings, $2.50@5.00 bucks and stags.

Live poultry—Turkeys per lb, 12c; chickens, fowls, 12½c; springs, 12½c; roosters, 8c; geese, $5.00@7.50; ducks, 11c.

Hay—Choice timothy at $19.00@19.50; No. 1 at $16.50@17.50; No. 2 at $14.50@15.50; No. 3 at $12.50@13.50; choice prairie at $13.50@14.00; No. 1 at $11.00@12.00; No. 2 at $8.50@9.00; No. 3 at $8.00@8.50; No. 4 at $7.00@8.00.

East Buffalo Live Stock.

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 25.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows. Hogs—Receipts 60 cars; lower; heavy and yorkers, $6.00; pigs, $6.05. Sheep—Receipts 40 cars; slow; wool lambs, $8.50@8.75; clipped, $7.50@7.80; yearlings, $6.75@7.00; wethers, $6.25@6.50; ewes, $5.75@6.00. Veals—Steady; best, $7.75.

FRANKLIN GROVE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Franklin Grove, Apr. 25.—C. M. Secrist of Ravenswood spent Saturday and Sunday with friends and relatives.

Paul Haskel of Sterling spent Sunday at the home of his uncle, G. D. Black.

Miss Ida Krekt, who is employed in Aurora, is spending a short vacation here with her mother and other relatives.

Miss Lulu Miller, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mclaughlin, was home from Malta to spend Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Buck last week entertained her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Royer, and niece, Miss Lucile Royer, from Dallas Center, Iowa.

Miss May Charles of Chicago is visiting at the Charles Zoeller home.

Will S. Thompson, traveling auditor for the National Packing company, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Belle Thompson.

Miss Mary Hewitt visited last week with relatives in Erie.

Mrs. Carrie Crawford and son Blair went to Chicago Wednesday morning for a few days' visit.

Rev. C. W. Anthony of Aurora, for many years pastor of the Presbyterian churches at this place and Ashton, is enjoying a visit with his many old friends here. He expects soon to go to San Francisco, the home of his boyhood days, to make his permanent home.

Miss Mayme Klaus of Ashton visited over Sunday with her friend, Miss Mayde Bratton.

H. A. Roe of Dixon was an over Sunday visitor at the home of his mother in our village.

Quite a number from here attended The Umpire in Dixon on Tuesday night and all were well pleased with the production.

Among those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Walter Sunday, A. J. Stewart, F. H. Hansen, Misses Hazel Sunday, Maud Lahman, Florence Sunday, Clytie Roe, DeVeda Leet, Inez Cross, Flora Wicker, Messrs. H. W. Sunday, Blaine Hussey, Frank Crawford, Ralph Zarger, Ed. Lott, Earle Stoucker, Harvey Lager, Walter Trautnew, Hort Morgan and Will Crawford.

Quite a bit of excitement was caused last Saturday afternoon in our little town over the election of a school director. There were three candidates, A. J. Stewart, Dr. F. M. Banker and H. Roy Lahman, who was candidate for re-election.

F. M. Banker was elected by a majority of eight votes over E. Roy Lahman.

Mrs. John Morris, who has been ill almost all winter and spring from a complication of diseases, died at her home in this village Saturday night of erysipelas, which developed during the past week.

Mrs. Morris was an estimable woman and leaves many friends besides her husband, an aged mother and a large family of children, who will sadly miss her.

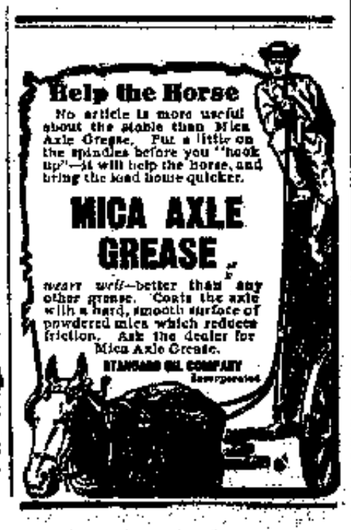
The funeral was held in the M. E. church, of which she was a member, Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock conducted by the pastor, Rev J. R. Hamilton.

The remains were taken to Lighthouse and interment was made in the family lot.

Mrs. J. W. Wingert and daughter Mrs. Lola Wright of Dixon, visited with relatives in Franklin over Sunday.

Eckels Estate Not Large.

The late James H. Eckels, who drew the largest salary of any man in Chicago, died leaving little besides his life insurance of $125,000 and his two residences. He willed all his property to his wife, so it is said. The will will be read in several days. Mrs. Eckels will reach Chicago Saturday morning.



CLOVER, TIMOTHY,

Lawn Grass, Millet, Buckwheat, Sugar Cane, Kaffir Corn and a large line of bulk GARDEN SEEDS.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Shell, Grit, Bone, Meat Meal, Blood Meal, Beef Scraps, Baby Chick and other Poultry Food.

Geo. D. Laing

BOTH PHONE 43 — 95 GALENA AVE

Low Rates to the Pacific Coast.

Low-rate Colonists' tickets on sale daily until April 30th. Daily and personally conducted tours in through Pullman tourist sleeping cars to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.

Very low rates for the round trip will be in effect to San Francisco and Los Angeles April 26th to May 18th, limited to July 31st, and June 8th to 15th, limited to August 31st; also to Portland and North Pacific Coast points June 20th to July 14th, limited to September 15th. Favorable stopover arrangements. Apply to any ticket agent of the Northwestern line for full particulars. 73 tw 4

Iowa Lands.

The government crop report shows that Iowa raises more corn than any other state; same with oats and live stock. Send for catalog of improved farms; gives full descriptions of a big list of farms in the richest part of Iowa. Also some for rent and to exchange for other property. Northern Iowa Land Co., Independence, Iowa. 8

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jacob Harden, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of Jacob Harden, late of the County of Lee, and State of Illinois, hereby give notice that they will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon, at the June Term, on the First Monday in June next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 2nd day of April, A. D. 1907.

W. W. HARDEN,
E. J. HARDEN, Executors.

WOODWARD & EDWARDS, Attorneys. 8w3

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Levi, deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of Henry Levi, deceased, gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of Lee County, at the Court House in Dixon at the May Term, on the First Monday in May, next, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 16th day of March, A. D. 1907.

SMITH A. CLINTON WARNER, Administrator.

MAYTOWN.

Maytown, Apr. 24.—Ben Aubert visited with C. W. Burns and family recently.

Donald [illegible] visited at Dan Haley's Sunday.

H. P. Sanderson and family were shopping in Amboy Saturday.

[illegible] day night was well attended and all report a good time.

The dance at John Moran's Friday night was well attended and all report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hall sr. of Amboy visited with relatives here Sunday.

Stanley Noble transacted business in Amboy Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Avery drove to Amboy Friday.

Most of the farmers have begun plowing for corn.

ST. JAMES.

St. James, Apr. 23—Miss Stella Shippert of Chicago is visiting in St. James.

Miss Lottie Sartoris visited Mrs. Martha Shippert recently.

Communion services were held on Sunday at St. James by Rev. Hillbish.

George Patterson has a new dog.

Sherman Rudisill has returned from the Dixon hospital to resume work with Robert Burst.

Some of the farmers are re-sowing their oats.

We are sorry that John Patterson is suffering with a very sore leg, and trust that he will get out pretty soon. John is not the kind who likes to be idle.

Plant your potatoes; it is time.

Big street parade at noon Thursday, May 7th.

High Toned Clothes

YOU'LL FIND the Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes in our store, as good an evidence of our good quality as you can ask.

All wool, correct style perfect tailoring, and a fit guaranteed.

The same standard of quality all through the store. It is already an established fact with us that satisfaction is guaranteed or money refunded.

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THE NATIONAL

A MAKER OF HISTORY

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM,

Author of "The Master Mummer," "A Prince of Sinners," "Mysterious Mr. Sabin," "Anna the Adventuress," Etc.

Copyright, 1905, 1906, by LITTLE, BROWN, and COMPANY.

CHAPTER VI.

At precisely half past 8 on the following evening Dunecombe alighted from his petit voiture in the courtyard of the Grand hotel and, making his way into the office, engaged a room. And then he asked the question which a hundred times on the way over he had thought of himself asking. A man to whom nervousness in any shape was almost unknown, he found himself only able to control his voice and manner with the greatest difficulty. In a few minutes he might see her.

"You have a young English lady—Miss Poynton—staying here, I believe," he said. "Can you tell me if she is in now?"

The clerk looked at him with sudden interest.

"Miss Poynton is staying here, sir," he said. "I do not believe that she is in just now. Will you wait one moment?"

He disappeared rapidly and was absent for several minutes. When he returned he came out into the reception hall.

"The manager would be much obliged if you would step into his office for a moment, sir," he said confidentially. "Will you come this way?"

Dunecombe followed him into a small room behind the country. A gray haired man rose from his desk and saluted him courteously.

"Sir George Dunecombe, I believe," he said. "Will you kindly take a seat?"

Dunecombe did as he was asked. All the time he felt that the manager was scrutinizing him curiously.

"Your clerk," he said, "told me that you wished to speak to me."

"Exactly," the manager answered. "You inquired when you came in for Miss Poynton. May I ask, are you a friend of hers?"

"I am here on behalf of her friends," Dunecombe answered. "I have letters to her."

The manager bowed gravely.

"I trust," he said, "that you will soon have an opportunity to deliver them. We are not, of course, responsible in any way for the conduct or doings of our clients here, but I am bound to say that both the young people of the name you mention have been the cause of much anxiety to us."

"What do you mean?" Dunecombe asked quickly.

"Mr. Guy Poynton," the manager continued, "arrived here about three weeks ago and took a room for himself and one for his sister, who was to arrive on the following day. He went out that same evening and has never since returned. Of that fact you are no doubt aware."

Dunecombe nodded impatiently.

"Yes," he said; "that is why I am here."

"His sister arrived on the following day and was naturally very distressed. We did all that we could for her. We put her in the way of communicating with the police and the embassy here, and we gave her every assistance that was possible. Four nights ago mademoiselle went out late. Since then we have seen nothing of her. Mademoiselle also has disappeared."

Dunecombe sprang to his feet. He was suddenly pale.

"Good God!" he exclaimed. "Four nights ago! She went out alone, you say?"

"How else? She had no friends here. Once or twice at my suggestion she has taken one of our guides with her, but she discontinued this as she fancied that it made her conspicuous. She was all the time going around to places making inquiries about her brother."

Dunecombe felt himself suddenly precipitated into a new world—a nightmare of horrors. He was no stranger in the city, and grim possibilities thrusted themselves before his eyes. Four nights ago!

"You have seen—to the police?"

"Naturally, but in Paris—monsieur must excuse me if I speak plainly—a disappearance of this sort is never regarded seriously by them. You know the life here without doubt. Your accent proves that you are well acquainted with the city. Nevertheless their conclusions are based upon direct observation and in most cases are correct, but it is very certain that monsieur the superintendent regards such disappearances as these as due to one cause only."

Dunecombe frowned, and something flashed in his eyes which made the manager very glad that he had not put forward this suggestion on his own account.

"With regard to the boy," he said, "this might be likely enough, but with regard to the young lady it is of course wildly preposterous. I will go to the police myself," he added, rising.

"One moment, Sir George," the manager continued. "The disappearance of the young lady was a source of much trouble to me, and I made all possible inquiries within the hotel. I found that on the day of her disappearance mademoiselle had been told by one of the attendants in the barber's shop, who had waited upon her brother on the night of his arrival, that he—M. Guy—had asked for the names of some first visit to paris.

Sinner no "od.

"The disappearance of the boy is of course, the police," he remarked. "If

"Police protection! A place like that!" Dunecombe exclaimed.

you solve that, you arrive also at his sister's whereabouts. Upon my word, it is a puzzle. If it had been the boy alone—well, one could understand. The most beautiful ladies in Paris are at the Montmartre. No one is admitted who is not what they consider chic! The great dancers and actresses are given handsome presents to show themselves there. On a representative evening it is probably the most brilliant little rendezvous in Europe. The boy, of course, might have lost his head easily enough and then been ashamed to face his sister. But when you tell me of her disappearance, too, you confound me utterly. Is she good looking?"

"Very!"

"She would go there, of course, asking for her brother." Spencer continued thoughtfully. "An utterly absurd thing to do, but no doubt she did so. They would know who she was, and—look here, Dunecombe, I tell you what I'll do. I have my own two news scouts here at hand and nothing particular for them to do this evening. I'll send them up to the Cafe Montmartre."

"It's awfully good of you, Spencer. I was going myself," Dunecombe said a little doubtfully.

"You idiot!" his friend said cheerfully, yet with a certain emphasis. "English from your hair to your boots, you'd go in there and attempt to pump people who have been playing the game all their lives and who will give you exactly what information suited their books. They'd know what you were there for the moment you opened your mouth. Honestly, what manner of good do you think that you could do? You'd learn what they chose to tell you. If there's really anything serious behind all this, do you suppose it would be the truth?"

"You're quite right, I suppose," Dunecombe admitted, "but it seems beastly to be doing nothing."

"Better be doing nothing than doing harm," Spencer declared. "Look round the other cafes and the boulevards and come here at 11 tomorrow morning. We'll breakfast together at Paillard's."

CHAPTER VII.

Spencer wrote out his luncheon with the extreme care of the man to whom eating has passed on to its proper place among the arts and left to Dunecombe the unpleasant question of red wine or white. Finally he leaned back in his chair and looked thoughtfully across at his companion.

"Sir George," he said, "you have placed me in a very painful position."

Dunecombe glanced up from his hors d'oeuvre.

"What do you mean?"

"I will explain," Spencer continued. "You come to me last night with a story in which I hope that I showed a reasonable amount of interest, but in which, as a matter of fact, I was not interested at all. Girls and boys who come to Paris for the first time in their lives unattended and find their way to the Cafe Montmartre and such places generally end up in the same place. It would have sounded brutal if I had added to your distress last night by talking like this, so I determined to put you in the way of finding out for yourself. I sent two of my most successful news scouts to that place last night, and I had not the slightest doubt as to the nature of the information which they would bring back. It turns out that I was mistaken."

"What did they discover?" Dunecombe asked eagerly.

"Nothing."

Dunecombe's face fell, but he looked a little puzzled.

"Nothing? I don't understand. They must have heard that they had been there, anyhow."

"They discovered nothing. You do not understand the significance of this, I do. It means that I was mistaken, for one thing. Their disappearance has more to it than the usual significance. Evil may have come to them, but not the ordinary sort of evil. Listen. You say that the police have disappointed you in having discovered nothing. That is no longer extraordinary to me. The police or those who stand behind them are interested in this case and in the withholding of information concerning it."

"You are talking riddles to me, Spencer," Dunecombe declared. "Do you mean that the police in Paris may become the hired tools of malefactors?"

"Not altogether that," Spencer said, waving aside a dish presented before him by the head waiter himself with a little gesture of approval. "Not necessarily malefactors, but there are other powers to be taken into consideration, and most assuredly your two young friends are in danger wherever your story led you to believe. Now, not another question, please, until you have tried that cognac. Absolute silence for five minutes, if you please, or at least three or four minutes."

Dunecombe did not talk on the journey. He had little curiosity as to its object and a very small appetite for all that the chef could do in its present position. He was, however, in the expectation frame, however, and they passed once more across the lobby.

"Spencer?"

"First I must have your judgment upon the spot. Did you find enough minutes?"

"To the minute!" Dunecombe answered. "Forgive me, Spencer, but this affair is, after all, a serious one to me. You say that your two scouts, as you call them, discovered nothing. Well, they only had one evening at it. Will they try again in other directions? Can I engage them to work for me? Money is absolutely no object."

Spencer shook his head.

"Dunecombe," he said, "you're going to think me a poor sort of friend, but the truth is best. You must not count upon me any more. I cannot lift even my little finger to help you. I can only give you advice if you want it."

"And that?"

"Go back to England tomorrow. Check it altogether. You are up against too big a combination. You can do no one any good. You are a great deal more likely to come to harm yourself."

Dunecombe was quite quiet for several moments. When he spoke again his manner had a new stillness.

"You have surprised me a good deal, I must confess, Spencer," he said. "We will abandon the subject."

Spencer shrugged his shoulders.

"I know how you're feeling, old chap," he said, "I can't help it. You understand my position here. I write a daily letter for the best paying and most generous newspaper in the world, and it is absolutely necessary that I keep hand in glove with the people in high places here. My position also likely demands it, and my duty to my chief necessitates my putting all personal feeling on one side in a case like this when a conflict arises."

"But where," Dunecombe asked, "does the conflict arise?"

"Here!" Spencer answered. "I received a note this morning from a great personage in this country to whom I am under more obligations than any other living man, requesting me to refrain from making any further inquiries or assisting any one else to make them in this matter. I can assure you that I was thunderstruck, but the note is in my pocket at the present moment."

"Does it mention them by name?"

"The exact words are," Spencer answered, "'respecting the reported disappearance of the young Englishman, Guy Poynton, and his sister.' This will just show you how much you have to hope for from the police, for the person whose signature is at the foot of that note could command the implicit obedience of the whole system."

Dunecombe's cheeks were a little flushed. He was British to the backbone, and his obstinacy was being stirred.

"The more reason," he said quietly, "so far as I can see, that I should continue my independent efforts with such help as I can secure. This girl and boy are fellow country people, and I haven't any intention of leaving them in the clutches of any brutal gang of Frenchmen into whose hands they may have got. I shall go on doing what I can, Spencer."

The journalist shrugged his shoulders.

"I can't help sympathizing with you, Dunecombe," he said, "but keep reasonable. You know your Paris well enough to understand that you haven't a thousand to one chance. Besides, Frenchmen are not brutal. If the boy got into a scrape, it was probably his own fault."

"And the girl? What of her? Am I to leave her to the tender mercies of whatever particular crew of blackguards may have got her into their power?"

"You are needlessly melodramatic," Spencer answered. "I will admit, of course, that her position may be an unfortunate one, but the personage whom I have the honor to call my friend does not often protect blackguards. Be reasonable, Dunecombe! These young people are not relatives of yours, are they?"

"No!"

"Nor very old friends—the young lady, for instance?"

Dunecombe looked up, and his face was set in grim and dogged lines. He felt like a man who was nailing his colors to the mast.

"The young lady," he said, "is, I pray heaven, my future wife!"

Spencer was honestly amazed and a little shocked.

"Forgive me, Dunecombe," he said. "I had no idea, though perhaps I ought to have guessed."

They went on with their luncheon in silence for some time except for a few general remarks. But after the coffee had been brought and the cigarettes were alight Spencer leaned once more across the table.

"Tell me, Dunecombe, what you mean to do."

"I shall go to the Cafe Montmartre myself tonight. At such a place there must be hangers-on and parasites who see something of the game. I shall try to come into touch with them. I am rich enough to outbid the others who exact their silence."

"You must be rich enough to buy their live—them," Spencer answered gravely. "But if you do succeed in compelling any one to betray the inner mysteries of that place on which the seal of silence has been put you will scare of them in less minutes before a fortnight has passed."

"They must take their risk," Dunecombe said coolly. "I am prepared to staff my pockets with money tonight, and I shall old both. I shall leave word at the hotel where I am going if anything happens to me there well, I must take the Cafe Montmartre will perish afterward."

"Dunecombe," his friend said gravely, "nothing will happen to you at the Cafe Montmartre. Nothing ever does happen to any one there. You remember poor Le Sarjeant?"

"Quite well. He was stabbed by a girl in the Rue Pigalle."

"He was carried to the Cafe Montmartre, but his body was found in the Rue Pigalle. Then there was the Vicomte de Saint-Jean."

"He was found dead in his study poisoned."

"He was found there, yes, but the poison was given to him in the Cafe Montmartre, and it was there that he died. I am behind the scenes in some of these matters, but I know enough to hold my tongue, or my London letter wouldn't be worth a cent a week. I am giving myself away to you now, Dunecombe. I am making a position which it has taken me twenty years to secure. I've got to tell you these things, and you must do as I tell you. Go back to London!"

Dunecombe rose as he rose to his feet.

"Not though the Cafe Montmartre is to be my last night," he answered. "The worse for the place is the worse the crew of dead shelter. I should never hold my head up again if I sneaked off home as I left the girl in their hands. I don't see how you can even suggest it."

"Only because you can't do the least good," Spencer pressed. "And for safety, don't run away with a false impression. The place is dangerous only for certain people. The authorities don't protect murderers as a rule, except under special circumstances. The Vicomte's murderer and the Latrisse were brought to justice. Only they keep the name of the place out of it always. Tourists in droves visit it and visit it in safety every evening. They pay fancy prices for what they have, but I think they get their money's worth. But for certain classes of people it is the devil's house of Europe. Foreign spies have lubricated away their secrets there, and the greatest criminals of the world have wheedled away their lives to some fair daughter of Judas at those tables. I, who am behind the scenes, tell you these things, Dunecombe."

Dunecombe smiled.

"Tomorrow," he said, "you may add another victim to your chamber of horrors."

(To Be Continued.)

DOWN WITH ALL HANDS

Steam Barge Arcadia Has Sunk in Lake Michigan—Dead Includes the Captain's Wife.

Manistee, Mich., April 21.—With from ten to fifteen souls on board the barge Arcadia, lumber laden, has gone down in Lake Michigan. She was a steam barge and a boiler explosion may have caused the disaster. Those known to have been on board were: Captain and Mrs. Harry May; young woman, cook, name unknown; Otto Chevalin, Harry Powers, sailors, Manistee; Charles McIntyre, coal passer, Manistee.

The Arcadia left Manistee April 12. April 13 and 14 Lake Michigan was swept by such a severe storm that navigation was almost completely tied up. It was during this storm that the Arcadia was probably lost. Wreckage was sighted four miles off Livingston in the direct course to Milwaukee immediately after the gale, but until the bulwarks bearing the steamer's name washed ashore it was impossible to identify the wrecked craft. Captain May, whose home was at Cleveland, bought the little steamer last fall for $8,000 and spent $2,000 more in repairs, intending to take her to Cleveland and engage in the Lake Erie trade.

DEED OF AN EX-JUDGE

Shoots Down the Man Who Raped His Daughter—Held in Bail of $5,000.

Lynchburg, Va., April 21.—Ex-Judge F. W. Loving, who shot and killed Theodore Estes at Oak Ridge, the country estate of Thomas F. Ryan, has been admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000. Charging Estes with drugging his daughter Elizabeth, aged 19, and raping her while in a drugged condition; after learning of the alleged incident from the lips of his daughter, Judge Loving drove some eight or ten miles before locating the young man, and he shot him down at once.

Judge Loving represented Amherst county, before moving to Nelson, in the legislature, and served as county judge of the county court of Nelson until that court was abolished by the new constitution. For three years he has been in charge of the Ryan estate as superintendent. Judge Loving said: "When I heard the awful story from the lips of my dear one I was insane. I wanted to learn all the facts, and then nothing in God's or man's power could have stopped me from taking his life. I did it after careful consideration."

RESTITUTION TO STATE OFFICERS

Allen Has a Bill to Offset the Recent Supreme Court Decision.

BRIGHT FOR LOCAL OPTION BILL

Illinois Anti-Saloon League Officials Believe They Will Win a Victory.

Representatives of Organized Labor to Descend on the Capitol This Week—Convict Labor Bill Shelved.

Springfield, Ill., April 22.—Restitution to the state officers, former officials and bondsmen of officials who were hit by the decision just handed down by the supreme court that these officials must pay over to the state all registered bond fees they collected while in office, is aimed at in a bill

SENATOR O. F. BERRY.

drafted by Mr. Allen, of Vermilion county. Unless unexpected opposition develops, this bill will be pushed through the house this week, in order that it may go over to the senate in plenty of time for consideration by that body.

Sentiment among members of the assembly and other public men in the capital since the court's decision was made public has been largely in the nature of sympathy for those affected by the court's ruling. Most of the former treasurers and auditors are now deceased and the court's decision will result in heavy judgments against their estates.

Others Who Will Suffer.

Other innocent sufferers, too, will be the bondsmen of the various treasurers and auditors. Many of the former officials left estates not adequate to meet the judgments that will be rendered against them, and in these cases the state must turn to the bondsmen.

The treasurers and auditors themselves are generally looked upon as innocent victims of the generally accepted interpretation of the law. As stated by Mayor Busse, who was formerly state treasurer and while occupying that office accepted the fees as every other treasurer and auditor had done since the law was enacted, he took the fees without giving the legality of the act under which the fees were paid a moment's consideration. That the fees belonged to the officials and not to the state was the universally accepted belief, unquestioned from the time the act was enacted.

"The state law, of course, fixes the salaries of these officials," said Mr. Allen, "but it was always understood that there were certain fees that went with the offices. Now, at this late date, to force a return of these fees, taken in good faith and with no wrongful intent, would work hardships and in some cases positive ruin.

"Some of these cases extend back to Governor 'Dick' Oglesby's time. Now a new generation has sprung up and estates have been settled. The state had plenty of money at the time to release the bonds of these officials. It should have been done then. It would be no more than simple justice to legalize the taking of these fees at this late date."

Local Option Bill.

Prospects for the passage of a local option bill are brighter at the present time than at any point since the Forty-fifth general assembly was convened, according to the expressions of officials of the Illinois Anti-Saloon league. The Berry bill, which passed the senate last week, is scheduled for rapid advancement through the house this week. If the supporters of local option develop the strength they anticipate, they will have eighty-one votes in support of the Berry bill when it is called up on second reading, which is generally considered the vital point in any measure's career.

It is understood that the league officials have this number of house members pledged to their bill. Opposition is expected, of course, and the enemies of local option may be able to win over one or two of the members who are now registered in the ranks of the bill's friends, but leaders in the movement do not fear sufficient defections to defeat their bill.

An effective bludgeon has been found by the local option adherents in the Chicago charter bill. Since State Superintendent Shields of the league published his statement of ten days ago, showing that the defeat of the original local option bill in the house was due to the opposition of the Chicago members, the country contingent has decided to take forceful measures to project what they consider their interests.

No Option Bill, No Charter.

"No local option legislation means no charter for the city of Chicago," say the country friends of the Berry bill. It was this slogan that carried the Berry bill through the senate in such hurried fashion, and it is expected that the same result will follow in the house. Members from down-state are willing to give Chicago about what she asks for in the way of a charter, but they are making strenuous opposition to the members from that city undertaking to regulate affairs in the remainder of the state. If the Chicago members go on record in support of the Berry bill and permit of its passage, it is conceded that the Chicago charter measures will be permitted a smooth passage through the house; otherwise there is believed to be practically no chance for Chicago to secure the coveted new charter at the hands of the present assembly.

The bill introduced in the senate by Senator Brown and passed by that body last week, is another local option measure that is earnestly desired by the residents of several cities in the state, although designed especially to fit the case in Ravenswood, a part of the city of Chicago, where it was planned to open an amusement resort in a residence neighborhood, against the wishes of the people of that community. This bill must not be confounded with the bill of Representative Browne, which was substituted for the bill pressed by the friends of local option in the lower branch and is now on the order of third reading in that body.

Provisions of Brown's Bill.

Senator Brown's bill provides that upon a majority of the qualified electors of any residence district or any municipal corporation petitioning the mayor or judge of the county asking for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors in such district, the mayor or judge shall fix a public hearing thereon, and if it appears that the voters of such district favor such prohibition it shall become unlawful to sell, furnish or give away intoxicating liquors in such district after thirty days from the public hearing. After two years a petition against prohibiting the sale of liquor may be circulated and, upon a majority of the qualified electors signing the same, a public hearing shall be had, as in the former case and the decision reversed.

Labor Wants an Understanding.

Both the Republican and Democratic organizations of the house and senate are to be called to account this week by the representatives of organized labor. Representatives of the various labor unions that have maintained legislative committees at the capital since the convening of the assembly have come to the conclusion that they are to receive scant favor at the hands of the law-makers and they purpose securing a definite understanding with the leaders of each party as to the course to be pursued by their representatives.

Attention will be called to the fact that both political parties in their campaign platforms declared themselves unequivocally in favor of legislation in the interests of the workingman, yet, in the face of this alluring ante-election bait, there has developed a disposition on both sides to tie up every bill that is being urged in the interests of labor, either organized or unorganized.

On one day last week the house refused to read for a first time the Chiperfield bill amending the convict labor law so as to take prison products out of competition with free labor and the senate committee on railroads postponed for another week action on the street car safety bills, which have already passed the house. This is taken by the labor representatives in the city as an indication that none of these bills is to be passed.

Will Insist on Definite Answer.

Messrs. Wright and Morris, of the State Federation of Labor; Smith and Dillon, of the Chicago Federation of Labor; White, Enright and Bailey, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes; J. J. Sensenby, of the Garment Workers' union; C. E. Rankin, of the Order of Railway Trainmen, and Messrs. Hunter, Green and Tibbets, the legislative representatives of the organizations mentioned, will put the proposition to the house and senate organizations of each party and will insist upon a definite answer as to just what they may expect from now on until the close of the session.

Mr. Chiperfield has declared that he will make no further effort to call up his convict labor bill which the house refused to advance last week. "I gave the members warning" he said, "that they were having their last chance to go on record on this question. A number of members have been to me and told me they would like to have a chance to go on record again at a later date and in favor of the bill, but I shall not give them that chance. I have already given them their chance. They took it; now let them stay there."

Lucy Page Gaston, of the National Anti-Cigarette league, secured another victory in the Illinois house when the Young bill, absolutely prohibiting the sale, giving away or the possession of cigarettes, was passed by the house, with only three dissenting votes. In the upper branch, however, Miss Gaston is likely to meet with less favor.

S. LEIGH CALL.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Correct time of all passenger and freight trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers.

Corrected April 16.

South Bound.

No.		
*128	Southern Express	10:25 a. m.
121	Decatur Express	4:00 p. m.
191	Local Freight Train	9:45 a. m.

North Bound.

No.		
132	Ft. Dodge Daily Ex.	9:45 a. m.
*124	Local Mail	5:30 p. m.
192	Local Freight	12:45 p. m.

*Daily.

Other trains daily except Sunday

L. BACKUS,
Ticket Agent I. C. R. R.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RY.

Correct time of all passenger and freight trains leaving Dixon that carry passengers:

East Bound to Chicago.

No.	Lv. Dixon	Ar. Chicago
4	8:25 a. m.	daily 6:45 a. m
6	4:52 a. m.	daily 7:30 a. m.
8	6:16 a. m.	daily 8:55 a. m
2	6:37 a. m.	daily 9:00 a. m
18*	7:19 a. m.	d.ex.Sun 10:10 a. m.
30	10:32 a. m.	d.ex.Sun 1:40 p. m.
14	3:50 p. m.	d.ex.Sun. 7:10 p. m.
12	6:17 p. m.	daily 8:50 p. m.
16	6:15 p. m.	Sun only 7:40 p. m

West Bound from Chicago.

No.	Lv. Chicago	Ar. Dixon
3	11:00 p. m.	daily 2:09 a. m.
17	Sunday only	12:01 p. m.
13	7:05 a. m.	d.ex.Sun 10:28 a. m.
5	10:15 a. m.	daily 12:44 p. m
19	12:30 p. m.	d.ex.Sun 3:44 p. m
17*	4:00 p. m.	d.ex.Sun 6:48 p. m
15	6:00 p. m.	daily 8:45 p. m
11	7:00 p. m.	daily 9:18 p. m.
1	8:03 p. m.	daily 10:28 p. m.

*Sterling passenger.

Freights.

No. 801 7:40 a. m. ex. Sun

Passenger train—Dixon to Peoria.

No. 13 11:15 a. m. Sun. only

Carries passengers from Franklin to Clinton.

H. FLANNERY, Agent.

LADIES

Do you arise every morning refreshed, invigorated, and with a sense of sprightliness ready for the tasks of the day?

THE HEALTHY LADIES DO!

Do your cheeks and lips look red, your skin clear—in short is you complexion as you would like it? Is your hair soft and glossy? Do your eyes look bright and sparkling and serve you comfortably?

IF IN HEALTH THEY DO!

W. F. Aydelotte, N. D.

223 CRAWFORD AVE, DIXON.

SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN

Errors of refraction and muscle errors of the eye scientifically treated and

Glasses Prescribed

Accurately for the most complicated cases.

A. J. Kirke.

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1000 Horses WANTED

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Peter McCoy's

RENDERING WORKS

The only rendering works in Dixon Will remove all kinds of dead stock free of charge. Harness Oil and buckskin Lice Killer free to customers. Will pay all telephone charges.

Both Phones. Dixon, Ill.

A Card.

This is to certify that all druggists are authorized to refund your money if Foley's Honey and Tar fails to cure your cough or cold. It stops the cough, heals the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Contains no opiates. The genuine is in a yellow package. Refuse substitutes.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

NOT SAYING ANYTHING

Secretary Taft Will Not Talk About the Recent Defi of Senator Foraker.

SAYS HE IS NOT INFORMED

Had No Time to Read Up the Situation Closely.

Will Make Some Speeches in Ohio, but Not Political Ones—Later It May Be Different. Farther West.

Washington, April 24.—Returning to Washington after a month's absence Secretary Taft has resumed his routine duties at the war department. It is doubtful if in his Washington experience the secretary has had to deal with more newspaper men than he saw yesterday. Of course, they were interested in his southern journey, but they were mainly desirous to learn just what the secretary intended to do in answer to the challenge which Senator Foraker had issued in regard to the contest in Ohio.

Secretary Is Not Pistol.

The secretary, however, told his newspaper callers that he was under the disadvantage of a considerable absence from the country, with only scanty news of the important political events that had occurred. He did not feel, under the circumstances, that it was proper for him to make any kind of a statement as to his political opinions and plans. One point developed in the course of the talk with the newspaper men that might be regarded as significant, in view of the fact that it has been reported he had intended to cancel his proposed Philippine trip in order to go on the stump in Ohio.

No Politics in Any of These.

Replying to a direct inquiry the secretary stated his intention to sail for the Philippines about Sept. 1 next. The secretary reiterated his statement that he intended to go to Ohio next Friday, and would make three speeches while away from Washington, one at Cincinnati, on the occasion of the meeting of the western federation of the Yale Clubs; one at Dayton at the corner stone laying of the Young Men's Christian association, and another at Cincinnati before the Business Men's club. But the secretary added with a smile that none of those speeches would be in any sense political.

May Talk Politics Here.

Later in the summer he expects to go to Iowa and to Minnesota, in each case to address the state universities, but the secretary did not say that those addresses would be non-political. He was warmed in Oklahoma, and he said he would go if he could. He had been told that a half a point of fat was to be waxed there, and if he went into the new state he would have to enter that duty. He also was requested to go to South Dakota on a purely political tour, and possibly he would make one speech at Fort Meade. Nothing, however, would probably prevent him from going to the Philippines in September.

EVENT OF THE CAMPAIGN

Depew Says It Is the Organization of the Ananias Club.

New York, April 24.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew celebrated his 73d birthday anniversary by lunching at Delmonico's with the Women's Republican association of the state of New York, which he helped to organize nine years ago. Depew was accompanied by Mrs. Depew. Depew congratulated the women Republicans on being part and parcel of a campaign which had begun so auspiciously fifteen months before the presidential convention.

"The chief event of the campaign so far," he said, "has been the organization of the society of Ananias and Sapphira, with a constantly increasing membership of influential people, but the Republican party is not a party of Ananias and Sapphira. As a party we tell the truth, act the truth, and live up to the truth."

CANNON AND ONE OF THE BOOMS

Prairie State Statesman Mighty Thick with Fairbanks Men.

Indianapolis, April 24. — Speaker Joseph G. Cannon left Indianapolis yesterday with a party of Fairbanks presidential boomers for Washington. Accompanying the speaker were Senator Hemenway, State Chairman Goodrich; Representative Watson, "whip" of the house; District Attorney Joe Keating, who is the Fairbanks generalissimo, and a number of lesser political lights. From Washington the party will accompany the president to the Jamestown exposition Friday.

Before leaving for Washington Speaker Cannon was asked point blank if he was going to have charge of the Fairbanks boom and if Illinois would be for Fairbanks. "I'm for a good little jaunt to Jamestown now and nothing else is worrying me much," he said in reply.

Town Is All Dry Now.

Bristol, Va., April 24.—The local option election in the Virginia portion of this city was hotly contested by the saloonists and anti-saloonists. The anti-saloonists won by a majority of 201 out of a total of 871 votes. The Tennessee section of the city recently voted to abolish saloons.

The Scrap Book

A Mixup at Home.

A young married woman walked into a grocer's shop, angry to the very roots of her hair, and banged a piece of yellow substance on the counter.

"There," she said, "is the soap that does the washing of itself; the soap that makes every washing day a glorified feast; the soap that makes the linen white as snow and lets the delighted housewife play with the children while the clothes wash themselves, and"—

"I beg your"—interrupted the grocer.

"Yes, I know what you are going to say," broke in the irate wife. "All the same, I have been scrubbing three mortal hours with that lump, and I might as well have used a brick for all the lather I could get out of it." And she stopped, out of breath.

"But, my dear madam," said the grocer calmly, "your husband came to here yesterday and bought half a pound of soap and half a pound of cheese. This isn't the soap; this is the cheese."

"The cheese!" exclaimed the young wife. "The cheese! Then that accounts for the other thing."

"What other thing, madam?"

"Why, the Welsh rarebit. No wonder it had such a queer taste!"

A prize of $50 was paid for the foregoing anecdote to N. L. G. Anderson, Jennington, W. Va.

AN UNTIMELY THOUGHT.

I wonder what day of the week,
I wonder what month of the year—
Will it be midnight or morning,
And who will bend over my bier?

What a hideous fancy to come
As I walk at the foot of the stair,
While she gives the last touch to her robe
Or sets the white rose in her hair!

As the carriage rolls down the dark street
The little wife laughs and hooks tighter.
But— I wonder what day of the week,
I wonder what month of the year!

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

The Dog's Disposition.

The superintendent of streets in Cleveland recently summoned to his presence an officer, to whom he said:

"It is reported to me that there is a dead dog in Horner street. I want you to see to its disposition."

"Yis, sor," said the subordinate, who immediately set out upon his mission.

In half an hour the officer telephoned his chief as follows: "I have made inquiries about the dog's disposition, and I find that it was a savage one."—Lippincott's.

Seneca on Endurance.

There can be no easy proof of virtue. Fortune lashes and mangles us. Well, let us endure it. It is not cruelty. It is a struggle, in which the oftener we engage the braver we shall become. The strongest part of the body is that which is exercised by the most frequent use. We must inure ourselves to fortune to be hardened by her assaults against herself. By degrees she will inure us a match for herself. Familiar with danger leads us to despise it. Thus the bodies of sailors are hardened by endurance of the sea, and the bodies of farmers by work; the arms of soldiers are powerful to hurl darts; the deeds of runners are active. That part of each man which he exercises is the strongest. So by endurance the mind becomes able to despise the power of misfortunes.

King Disappoints a Grandchild.

Just after King Edward's coronation, when he underwent an operation for appendicitis and was lying convalescent, he sent for his grandchildren.

The little ones trooped into the room, cautioned by their nurse that they must keep very quiet, and stood about dear grandfather's bed. He talked with them for a few minutes, and they replied in awed whispers. Then, when the nurse told them they must go, Prince Edric said:

"But, grandpa, can't we see the pony?"

Willie's Dream of Papa.

One morning Willie said to his father very seriously, "Papa, I had a strange dream this morning."

Papa—Indeed! What was it?

"I dreamed, papa, that I died and went to heaven, and when St. Peter met me at the gate, instead of showing my the way to the golden street, as I expected, he took me out into a large field, and in the middle of the field there was a ladder reaching away up into the sky and out of sight. Then St. Peter told me that heaven was at the top and that in order to get there I must take the big piece of chalk he gave me and slowly climb the ladder, writing on each rung some sin I had committed."

Papa got interested and, laying down his newspaper, asked, "And did you finally reach heaven, my son?"

"No, papa, for just as I was trying to think of something to write on the second rung I looked up and saw you coming down."

"And what was I coming down for?"

"That's what I asked you, and you told me you were coming down for more chalk."

Brewster's Reply.

Benjamin H. Brewster of Philadelphia, attorney general in the cabinet of President Arthur, had a disfigurement of the face. During the trial of an important suit in Philadelphia involving certain franchise rights of the Pennsylvania railroad Mr. Brewster appeared for the railroad. The case was bitterly contested. In summing up, the lawyer in opposition denounced the railroad company with much heat, closing with this sentence, "This grasping corporation is as dark, devious and scarified in its methods as is the face of its chief attorney and henchman, Benjamin Brewster!" This outburst was followed by silence, breathless and expectant, in the crowded courtroom. All eyes were riveted upon the scarred face of Brewster, who rose to reply, speaking in quiet tones, with no evidence of emotion. "The allusion to my misfortune," he said, "will perhaps justify an explanation of the cause. When I was a small boy I was playing one day by an open fire with my little sister, who was younger than I. She slipped and was about to fall into the flames, when I caught her, saving her. I am happy to say, from injury. I was less fortunate, however, being carried into the fire by the impetus of my movement. The marks of my injuries I have carried ever since, and I carry to my grave. I recognize no reproach in them. I would have acted just as I did even if I had known that my face would have been marred as black as—he paused, then added, slowly for a comparison flying his eyes upon the opposite corner of and pointing a finger at him, Brewster concluded slowly and with quiet emphasis—"as black—as—that—man's—heart!"

She Kept to Rotation at Least.

Mme. Tom Caroena, the pianist, entered upon her fifth of matrimony three times, her third husband being Eugene d'Albert, the pianist and composer. At the seventh or eighth Philharmonic concert in Berlin she played a familiar work which called forth this comment from Otto Lessmann, the German music critic:

"She did not play it so well as she played for the first time the 'Second Concerto' of her third husband, or the fourth Philharmonic."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Vocabulary Supplied.

The man who had visited San Francisco to view the ruins and the beginning of the reconstruction set looking out of the car window with an expression of wonder and bewilderment on his face.

"Seen great things out there, haven't you?" said a genial stranger, who had slipped into the next seat. "Now you're going home to tell about it."

"It's—it's marvelous—it's unbelievable, such courage—such—will, words fail me," said the man from the east, stammering in his excitement.

"I knew they'd fail you," said the genial stranger in a confidential tone, "but I can obviate all your difficulty. I don't wish to press it on you, but I have here a little book of 100 pages called 'The Right Word in the Right Place,' handy for the pocket or the bag, and costing only 25 cents. Ah, I thought so! Thank you!" And the genial stranger moved up the car toward an old lady who was wiping her eyes with a damp ball of handkerchief.—Youth's Companion.

Schopenhauer on Erudition.

So it is that much reading deprives the mind of all elasticity. It is like keeping a spring continually under pressure. The safest way of having no thoughts of one's own is to take up a book every moment one has nothing else to do. It is this practice which explains why erudition makes most men more stupid and silly than they are by nature and prevents their writings obtaining any measure of success.

The Good Boy.

Little Jack Prindle was being brought up very carefully and religiously. One evening after tea in the presence of company he said to his mother, "I've been a good boy today, haven't I, mother?"

"Yes, you have, dear dear," his mother answered.

"I didn't forget to take off my rubbers, and I didn't forget to put them away behind the door, did I?"

"No, dear."

"And I haven't slammed any doors all day long?"

"No, my dear boy."

"And I didn't forget to say grace at dinner, and I have been good all day long. I haven't forgotten a damn thing."

Mrs. Prindle burst into tears in spite of her guests.

An Agreeable Settlement.

Merchant (to colored man Tony)—Here, say, Tony, how about this? You are not going to make enough to pay both me and the debt you owe to Mr. Knox. What are you going to do about it? I'm really getting anxious, you know.

Tony—Well, I tell you, Mas' Eugine. I bin 'volvin' dat question in my min' fur nigh two weeks, an' dis is de way I 'volve it—I'm gwine to pay you an' gwine sy'pathize wid Mr. Knox.

Sir Walter Scott's Laugh.

Never perhaps did a man go through all the gradations of laughter with such complete enjoyment and a countenance so radiant. The first dawn of a humorous thought would show itself sometimes, as he sat silent, by an involuntary lengthening of the upper lip, followed by a sly, sidelong glance at his neighbors, indescribably whimsical and seeming to ask, from their looks, whether the spark of drollery should be suppressed or allowed to blaze out. In the full tide of mirth he did indeed "laugh the heart's laugh," but it was not boisterous and overpowering nor did it check the course of his words. He could go on, telling or discussing, while his lungs did "crow like chanticleer, his shoulders in the struggles growing emphatic, his accent more strongly Scotch and his voice plaintive with excessive merriment."

Professional Advice.

Tom Ochiltree, having been hurt in a railroad accident, brought suit for damages. Walking with the aid of crutches some months afterward he met a friend, who inquired, "Can't you get along without crutches, Tom?" "My doctor says I can," said Ochiltree, "but my lawyer says I can't."

PLEA FOR THE MAIDS

Outsider Issues an Appeal to Danville Bachelors—One Who Has Experience.

HE MARRIED ONE OF THE GIRLS

Also Cites "Uncle Joe" as to Their Fascinations—Zeigler Case on Trial—Illinois Items.

Wapella, Ill., April 24.—H. E. Burton, of Wapella, has enlisted in the pro-marriage army of Danville, and, although his contribution will consist in to be at his home here, he will lend every aid possible to the spinsters of Danville who are pleading with the bachelors to give up the selfish, single existence and take to themselves wives. The first gun fired by him has boomed out in the shape of a proclamation calling attention to the duty of men to the fair sex. It is as follows:

He Cites Your Uncle Joe.

"To the Danville Bachelors: Moved by the tender pleas of the spinsters of Danville which they have made to bachelors to rescue them from the noise, bustle and worry of the commercial life, allow one who has a Vermilion county and for his wife, and who knows their worth and culture, to speak in their behalf. I am not alone in my praise and commendation of the girls of Vermilion county, since 'Uncle Joe' Cannon's visit to New York last year, when he compared the New York [illegible] with the Vermilion county girls.

His Wife Loves the Girls.

"Bachelors, why not try it yourselves, to the Danville spinsters, and to the nation to take these worthy women, make homes, perpetuate the million and thousand the blessings of American domestic life, which, lived so succeeding generations. My wife is personally acquainted with many of these spinsters and wishes to assure the bachelors that they will make good wives and happy housekeepers.

He Closes in Hope.

"Sincerely hoping that Cupid will send his arrows to the mark, that the list of marriage licenses will soon enlarge, that vacant lots in Danville will soon be on a boom, and that this business will be satisfactorily settled to all parties concerned, will you kindly allow me to sign myself, yours for the American home."

HEART ON THE RIGHT SIDE

But a Bullet Fired Into Where It Should Have Been Killed Him.

Alton, Ill., April 24.—Claude Allgoing was killed by Daniel Dempsey, village marshal of Grafton, apparently having been shot through the heard. When the post-mortem was performed, however, it was found the bullet had not grazed the heart, which was on the right side, four inches out of the normal position. The bullet passed through the part of the body where ordinarily the heart is.

Allemang, who was charged with assault with intent to kill, was followed across the Mississippi by Dempsey, who arrested him in St. Charles county, Mo. Allemang resisted being taken back into Illinois without requisition papers, and was shot. Dempsey was exonerated by a coroner's jury. Charles Dempsey, alleged to have been an accomplice of Allemang, was held under bail.

Burglars Rob Two Stores.

Newton, Ill., April 24.—Burglars made a successful raid on two stores at Wheeler, twelve miles west of this city, in both instances breaking into safes. At F. M. Buckmaster's general store and postoffice stamps to the amount of $237.29 were taken and $32.50 in money. The outer door of the safe was not damaged, but the inner door was broken open with a sledge. At L. H. Holt's hardware store $1.00 in bills and $5 in silver was taken. Here the inner door of the safe was blown open.

Hat Check Suit Settled.

Bloomington, Ill., April 24. — The famous hat check suit against the Chicago and Alton railroad by T. T. Gwinn, T. F. Gwinn and Nellie Gwinn, all of Baltimore, have been dismissed by the plaintiffs, the road making a settlement said to be $500 in each case. They were ejected from a train because they failed to retain hat checks, alleged to have been given them by the conductor, disputing the necessity of exhibiting the checks.

Kept His Money in a Chest.

Danville, Ill., April 24.—John Hathaway, an aged farmer, found his empty money chest in the woods near his home, a short distance from this city. It had held $4,500, the savings of a lifetime. Masked men carried the trunk, locks with its treasure, from the Hathaway home late Sunday night, and the farmer never told the authorities until he found the broken chest. Bloodhounds have been placed on the trail of the robbers.

Zeigler Coal Company Case.

Duquoin, Ill., April 24.—The trial of the Zeigler Coal company for alleged peonage in the operation of the Letter colliery at Zeigler, which was postponed from the last session of Franklin county court, has been resumed at Benton, but may be continued to next term of court.

STORIES OF THE CAT.

Legends and Facts About the Still but Half Tamed Animal.

"There are few miles of cat fidelity and many of dog, yet one thinks no worse of the cat for this," says an observer. "It is very independency compels respect. He walks by his wild lone, waving his wild tail, through the wild woods," as an inspired modern writer has so forth. All the generations have not served to tame him, and the most domestic of the race will revert sooner to a wild fire at the call of the blood than any other friend of man. It is thus scarcely surprising to find that the most famous cat lovers have been drawn from the ranks of politicians and poets, those whom reasons of state or a sensitive temperament have rendered averse from trusting their fellow creatures and who so sequestrate beneath all their affections upon the fireside sphinx. We are inclined to believe that the most famous of all cats, he who brought fame and fortune to his master, Dick Whittington, was no four legged animal at all, but merely the French word 'achat'—to buy and sell at profit, and that the great merchant made a pet only of his merchandise from the very beginning. Thus in later years do the idols of our youth topple about our heads.

"But other legends—nay, facts—are left us. Cardinal Wolsey, for instance, when acting in his official capacity as lord chancellor is said to have had his favorite cat always seated beside him, and another prince of the church, Richelieu, found his only relaxation in keeping a number of kittens in his private cabinet and watching their gambols during his spare moments. We cannot really reckon Richelieu as a true lover of the race, however, for directly the kittens grew to three months he had them sent away and replaced by others. Lord Chesterfield left in his will life pensions to his favorite cats and their kittens. Victor Hugo's great cat Chanoine always sat on a large red ottoman in the center of his salon and received his friends in state, showing marked displeasure if any one failed to caress or praise her.

"Tasso wrote a sonnet to his favorite cat, and Petrarch had one he loved as dearly, we are told, as Laura. No doubt she was the confidant of many of his trials and consoled him for much of the fair lady's disdain, and when poesy died the poet had her embalmed in the Egyptian fashion and carried her mummy about with him everywhere. Baudelaire, the French poet, a very shy man, was always ill at ease in any new house he entered until the family cat was brought up and introduced to him, after which, with the cat on his knee, he was perfectly happy in his silent poet fashion.

"Traditions respecting cats are, of course, legion. From time immemorial they have been regarded as somewhat uncanny, omens of weal or woe, beings to be either conciliated or crushed. The cat worship of ancient Egypt and, later, the Roman creed that the cat was sacred to Diana speak of the one; the wild charges of witchcraft—or concern in it—rife during the dark ages of Europe will attest the latter. But there is another popular belief deserving also of mention, that which sets forth the old maid as the cat's only friend, a legend arising in the mediaeval nunneries overrun with mice, where one or more cats were always kept and were no doubt much petted by the good nuns."—Chicago News.

A Hard Burial.

Some few winters ago a gang of carriage washers was engaged washing carriages on one of our northern railways when one of them remarked to his mate, an old soldier who was famous as a long hawker, "It's awful cold this morning, David."

"Cold! This is nothing," said David. "I remember when I was in Canada in 186— one of our mates died, poor chap. And you will have some idea what sort of frost it was when I tell you it froze the body so stiff and the ground so hard that we had to get hammer and chisel, make a nick in the ground and then drive him in with a pile driver. That was the only way we could give the poor chap decent burial."—London Answers.

Using the Eyes.

A scientific writer quotes Helmholtz as saying that in his work he could only liken himself to the mountaineer, painfully and slowly climbing, often obliged to turn backward, lighting later on new traces leading forward, and finally reaching the goal, only to find to his confusion that a plain road led thither, if he had only had the eyes to see. Darwin said he thought he was superior to the common run of men in noticing things which easily escape attention and in observing them carefully.

Cheap Generosity.

A great smoker handed his cigar case to his right hand neighbor. "Thank you, but I don't smoke," said the man.

He therefore handed it to the man on the left, who made the same reply, whereupon his wife nudged him and said, "Why don't you hand it to the captain?"

"No, thank you; he smokes."—New Leisure.

The Mean Thing!

"Who was that fool you bowed to?"

"My husband."

"Oh, I—er—I—humbly apologize, I"—

"Never mind, I'm not angry. But what a keen observer you are!"—Cleveland Leader.

Did you ever notice that the size of trouble depends on whether it is coming or going?—Mankato Free Press.

WHY SO WEAK?

Kidney Troubles May Be Sapping Your Life Away—Dixon People Have Learned This Fact.

When a healthy man or woman begins to run down without apparent cause, becomes weak, languid, depressed, suffers backache, headache, dizzy spells and urinary disorders, look to the kidneys for the cause of it all. Keep the kidneys well and they will keep you well. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and keep them well. Here is a Dixon testimony to prove it:

Thomas Brookner of 427 College avenue, Dixon, Ill., writes: "I was troubled with kidney complaint for over twenty years. During that time I was unable to do any lifting. I was unable to sit or lie comfortably in any position for any length of time. My back was so weak it caused me much pain. I was unable to rest at night, and would wake up many times during the night. When I arose in the morning I would not feel as though I had any rest at all, and would be lame and stiff across my back and loins. I consulted physicians, but their remedies gave me no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills were finally recommended to me by a friend and I procured a box at Lealoe Bros.' drug store and took them in accordance with the directions. In a short time I was feeling much better and after continuing the use of Doan's Kidney Pills for a few weeks I was completely cured, and have not been troubled with any form of kidney trouble since. Doan's Kidney Pills I consider the surest and safest kidney remedy there is."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

When your back hurts it is almost always a warning from your kidneys. When your kidneys are wrong there is nothing so good as the use of De-Witt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They assist the kidneys. Sold by Rowland Bros.

Mr. S. L. Bowen of Hayne, W. Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Cure. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." Foley's Kidney Cure works wonders where others are total failures.

Sold by Rowland Bros.

A BEAUTIFUL FACE

Send stamp for Particulars and Testimonials of the remedy that clears the Complexion, Removes Skin Imperfections, Makes New Blood and Improves the Health. If you take

BEAUTYSKIN

beneficial results are guaranteed or money refunded.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Place, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ashton People Move to Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Booth and daughter Letha, formerly of Ashton, have moved to this city and are residing at the corner of North Ottawa avenue and Chamberlain street. For six years Mr. Booth was at the head of the People's bank at Ashton, resigning last fall. Mr. and Mrs. Booth are the parents of Mrs. William Anderson, of North Galena avenue.

Home From Dakota.

Fred Lawton has returned from Dakota and is very enthusiastic over his land interests. He reports the crops a little backward though the prices in land are still good. Several Dixon business men have money invested in land in this same location, which will eventually make them a fortune.

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Pleasant to take

The new laxative. Does not gripe or nauseate. Cures stomach and liver troubles and chronic constipation by restoring the natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels.

Refuse substitutes. Price 50c.

Rowland Bros., Druggists.

EXPOSITION IS OPEN

Jamestown Inaugurated with the President Present to Push the Button.

REVIEW OF WARSHIPS IS FIRST

Later the Exercises on the Fair Grounds Take Place.

Afternoon Is Devoted to a Military Review and Other Features and Closing with a Dinner at Night.

Norfolk, Va., April 26.—The president, who with his party arrived here this morning, took an important part in the opening of the Jamestown exposition, which began soon after his arrival. In the morning there was the review of the assembled men-of-war and the reception of the flag officers and commanding officers of the foreign ships. At 10:30 the president left the Mayflower and was met at the end of the government pier by the officers of the exposition and a military escort, and saluted by the United States artillery stationed on the exposition grounds.

President Presses the Button.

An hour later he went to the reviewing stand on Lee's Parade in the rear of the Auditorium building, where a programme of exercises, including the addresses of President Tucker, of the exposition, and of President Roosevelt, and the pressing of the gold button opening the exposition, took place. This afternoon there is to a lunch to the president and his party in the Auditorium building, review of a parade of soldiers and sailors and the National Guard, and a reception to the president by the officers and directors of the Jamestown Exposition company, after which, at 5 p. m., the president returns to the Mayflower. In the evening at 8 o'clock the president and Mrs. Roosevelt are to dine with President Tucker at his home in Norfolk.

Feature Is the Naval Review.

The feature of the opening day was the naval pageant in Hampton roads. President Roosevelt, onboard the yacht Mayflower, reviewed the ships of the nations now at anchorage, and the spectacle was witnessed by thousands from the shores of the exposition grounds. Pleasure craft and excursion steamers by the score framed the anchorage grounds of the fleet and the water show surpassed anything ever seen in this country.

Will Be Complete May 15.

The management has announced officially that it expects to have the exposition completed by May 15 in all essential details and this prediction is quite generally concurred in by the citizens of Norfolk.

DEPARTURE FROM WASHINGTON

Large Crowd Assembles at the Navy Yard to Say Good-Bye.

Washington, April 26. — President Roosevelt, members of his family, and a party of friends left the Washington navy yard at 8:10 p. m. yesterday aboard the yacht Mayflower for a visit to the Jamestown exposition. They are to return Sunday morning. On Saturday the president and Mrs. Roosevelt are to make a trip up the James river on the dispatch boat Sylph. The congressional party, comprising a joint committee of the senate and the house and their families, preceded the presidential party.

A large crowd assembled at the navy yard to see the distinguished guests depart. The president and Mrs. Roosevelt, with their children, reached the yard about 8 p. m. and were met by Commandant Cowles and Captain Long, of the Mayflower, and by a welcome from the buglers of the marines, a detachment of which was drawn up on the wharf. As the president ascended the gang plank the band aboard the vessel played the "Star Spangled Banner" and the president's flag was hoisted to the foremast.

It took but a very few minutes for the vessel to be loosed from her moorings, and the president and his guests standing on the after starboard side of the ship waved a good-bye to the crowd. As the ship pulled out a presidential salute of twenty-one guns announced the president's departure.

ARRIVAL OF TWO SQUADRONS

British and Austrian Warships Come to Hampton Roads.

Yesterday witnessed the arrival of the most formidable of the visiting squadrons. The Austrian ships Sankt Georg and Aspern and the British cruiser squadron, composed of the Good Hope, Argyll, Hampshire and Roxburgh, passed in the capes within a few hours of each other. With saluting cannon and dipping flags they cruised slowly up Hampton roads to the positions assigned them on the naval rendezvous grounds. The flagship Connecticut of the United States fleet exchanged salutes with the Sankt Georg and the Good Hope.

Later Admiral Sir George Neville, of the British squadron, and Commodore Hermann Plescott, of the Austrian squadron, put out in small boats to visit Rear Admiral Evans on the Connecticut. They were warmly welcomed, and had hardly gone over the side to return to their own flagships when the United States commander was in his launch returning the official call of courtesy.

With tall, gray sides and smoky black funnels the visiting ships were sharply contrasted in outline to the United States ships, resplendent in new coats of immaculate white paint. The arrival of the Britons and Austrians, who had been preceded two days by the German squadron and the Argentine ship Sarmiento, lent immeasurably to the attractiveness of the naval display arranged for the opening days of the exposition.

MIGHTY SECRET ABOUT IT

That Steal of Bonds at New York, The World Says, Aggregates $400,000.

New York, April 26.—Secrecy surrounds the work of the district attorney's office and the private detective forces that are running down those responsible for the theft of bonds from the Trust Company of America, and in connection with which robbery W. O. Douglass, a loan clerk, and O. M. Bennett, a broker, are under arrest. Pressed for a statement, District Attorney Jerome said: "There are certain phases of the case now under consideration of which neither my assistant nor myself can speak at the present time."

The World "learns" that the total steal is in excess of $100,000, and all have been located; that Douglass wrote to Josiah Quincy, of Boston, asking him to act as counsel to reach a "settlement" but that Quincy wouldn't touch the case, and that a similar offer was made to Oakleigh Thorne, president of the Trust Company of America, and with similar success.

LLEWELLYN DOESN'T WINCE

New Mexico District Attorney Says That Hagerman Protest Is Unqualifiedly False.

El Paso, Texas, April 26.—Major W. H. H. Llewellyn, United States district attorney for New Mexico, who was denounced by a mass meeting in Albuquerque for having assisted in inducing the president to relieve Governor Hagerman, said in an interview here: "The statement that Hagerman's removal has been brought about by misrepresentations and by President Roosevelt being deceived by Delegate Andrews, myself and others, is unqualifiedly false.

"The situation in New Mexico, so far as Governor Hagerman is concerned, may be summed up in the statement: Fast, unfortunately, he has made a failure, and I may add largely that this is the fault of irresponsible advisers."

WAS A WALKING ARSENAL

French Thug Who Was Seeking the Life of the Heir Presumptive—He Is Caught.

Brussels, April 26.—An anarchist, armed with a dagger, a loaded revolver and other weapons, was arrested in a church where Prince Albert of Belgium, nephew of King Leopold and heir presumptive to the throne, was about to visit. One of the attendants of the church accidentally discovered the man hidden in a confessional box, locked the door and called the police.

Later three other anarchists, similarly armed, were arrested in the vicinity of the church. Two of the latter admitted that they were French anarchists. The authorities are convinced that the prisoners were engaged in a plot to assassinate the prince.

Indianapolis Has a Grievance.

Washington, April 26.—Seven complaints have been filed with the interstate commerce commission against the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway and about fifteen other railroad companies in the territory tributary to Indianapolis by the Indianapolis freight bureau, an organization of that city representing the merchants, manufacturers and shippers of the city.

Czar's Cousin to Wed a Divorcee.

St. Petersburg, April 26. — It is announced that the wedding of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, second cousin of Emperor Nicholas and commander in chief of the St. Petersburg military district, and Princess Anastasia of Montenegro, divorced wife of Grand Duke George of Leuchtenberg, will take place in the Crimea, May 12.

Butchers Elect Officers.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 26.—The official and executive committee of Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Workmen of North America closed its session in this city after electing the following officers: President, Edward W. Potter, of Utica; secretary-treasurer, Homer D. Call, of Syracuse.

We're All Right Now.

New York, April 26. — Just before he sailed for Europe George J. Gould was asked his views on the business and financial conditions of this country. He said: "I have no fears as to the future. The country was never so prosperous before and the future looks bright."

SCORES ON THE BALL FIELD

Chicago, April 26. — Following are the base ball scores:

League: At Philadelphia — New York 6, Philadelphia 3; at Brooklyn—Boston 6, Brooklyn 1; at Cincinnati and St. Louis—Weather.

American: At Boston—Philadelphia 4, Boston 2; at New York—Washington 2, New York 11; at Cleveland and Detroit—Weather.

Association: At Louisville—St. Paul 4, Louisville 2; at Columbus, Toledo and Indianapolis—Weather.

Western: At Omaha—Denver 3 Omaha 1; at Sioux City—Pueblo 4, Sioux City 5; at Des Moines — Lincoln 7, Des Moines 1.

HE BROKE HIS PROMISE

Which Is Why a Young Man and the Girl He Jilted Lie Joined in Death.

DETAILS OF A LOVE TRAGEDY

Wedding Guests and Murderess Travel on the Same Railway Car.

She Intent on a Tragedy That Would Eternally Stop the Wedding They Expected to Attend.

Oil City, Pa., April 26.—The body of Miss M. Belle Stroup, and that of Thaddeus D. Ross, her former sweetheart, whom she shot before committing suicide eight hours before the time fixed for Ross to marry another woman, were viewed by a coroner's jury, after which they were removed from the undertaking rooms where they had been prepared for burial. That of Miss Stroup was taken to the home of her sister, Mrs. Fred Ehret, of Coal Hill, this county. Ross's body was taken to the home of his parents, next door to the house which he had prepared for himself and bride-to-be, Miss Edith Sumpsell. The house had been thoroughly furnished, and was to have been occupied by them Wednesday night, had not a jilted woman turned the wedding day into one of tragedy.

Pathetic Incident Related.

A pathetic incident was brought to light when Mrs. Mary Mable, a sister of Miss Sumpsell, viewed the remains of the murderess and suicide. Mrs. Mable recognized in the dead woman a fellow-traveler who rode with her on the train from Titusville to this city. One was coming to attend the wedding of her sister, while the mission of the other was to prevent the ceremony by murder with a revolver she was carefully carrying in a card box. Mrs. Mable was accompanied by her daughter and together they discussed the coming event. Miss Stroup attracted the attention of the mother and daughter by her evident desire to overhear their conversation, changing her position in the car so as to better hear them talking.

Bride-To-Be Has Sympathy.

Miss Sumpsell, the bride-elect, who was prostrated by shock Wednesday night, was somewhat better yesterday. She was arranging the bride's table when notified that Ross had been shot and killed. She said: "I did not know Miss Stroup. I was aware Mr. Ross kept company with her before he commenced calling on me four years ago, but I was under the impression he had stopped and never dreamed of his corresponding with her. Had Miss Stroup come to me Wednesday, when she arrived in Oil City, or at any time after she first learned of our proposed marriage and told her story, which has every appearance of being true, I should never have permitted the marriage ceremony to have been performed. If Thad had promised to marry this girl she should have been his wife."

Ross Had Broken His Promise.

That Miss Stroup had premeditated the deed was shown by the fact that she left a will bequeathing all her property, including oil lands, to her sisters, Mrs. Fred Ehret and Mrs. J. F. Aiken. She also left a statement alleging that Ross had promised to marry her in June next, and the first intimation she had that he did not intend to do so was a newspaper notice of the issuance of a marriage license to Ross and Miss Sumpsell, of Oil City. The will and statement were found in her bosom, together with a photograph of Ross. She arose from a sick-bed to come here and do murder.

LATEST COMMUNITY FAILURE

Wiped Out of Existence Because It Could Not Pay Its Debts—Property To Be Sold.

Bellingham, Wash., April 26. — "Equality," a socialistic colony established in 1897, and which for years was pointed to as a successful experiment in collective ownership and production, has been wiped out of existence by a court order, Judge Joyner of Skagit county, directing that its property be sold to pay the colony's debts.

The property consists of 600 acres of land, sawmill, printing plant and twenty dwellings. The colony was established by a national organization known as the Brotherhood of the Co-Operative Commonwealth, of which many prominent socialists were members. A portion of the colonists adopted the doctrine of free love and disaster followed.

Some Hanging Might Stop This.

Montrose, Colo., April 26.—While on their way to the sheep range in this county with a large herd from 'Frisco, Utah, three herders—Grover, Cornell, Peter Swanson and Al Swanson—were set upon by seven masked men at Whitewater, Col., fifty-five miles west of here. Peter Swanson was shot and mortally wounded and his companions bound hand and foot and left helpless on the prairie.

Fire in a Railway Freight Depot.

Minneapolis, April 26.—Fire totally destroyed the Wisconsin Central freight depot in this city, entailing a loss of $400,000. The flames broke out from an unknown origin and in an instant the entire building was a mass of flames.

BUNCH OF CACHED BOOZE

North Dakota Officials Find a Store of Hard Drinks in a Cave.

Bismarck, N. D., April 26. — State Temperance Commissioner Murray, Mayor Smith and Chief of Police Carr raided a cave one block from the Northern Pacific station seizing about $1,000 worth of whisky, beer, brandy and wine. The local officials are determined on a strict enforcement of the prohibition law. Several arrests for bootlegging have already been made, and this raid disclosed the fact that this out-of-the-way cave in the hillside south of the city has long been used as a storehouse for intoxicating liquors.

The door was doubly padlocked and entrance was effected only by tunneling under the strongly-barred door. Four wagons were required to haul the liquor to the capitol building, where it was securely locked in the large strong box. The owners of the goods have not been located.

HERE WITH SMITH'S WILL

Document That Disposes of $50,000,000 to $75,000,000, So the Guessing Goes.

New York, April 26. Sir George Cooper and Lady Cooper, brother-in-law and sister of the late James Henry Smith, who died in Kioto, Japan, on March 27, leaving an estate of from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000, has arrived here to await the arrival of the body of their kinsman at this city. Sir George brought with him the will, and said he did not anticipate a contest. Asked concerning the report that Lady Cooper was one of the main beneficiaries, Sir George replied: "She is his sister, is she not?" Concerning the heirs in Evanston, Ill., and other sections of the country, he declined to speak, reiterating the statement that he did not anticipate any contest.

Cincinnati Editor Injured.

Cleveland, O., April 26.—Morris Loth, editor of the Cincinnati Monitor, was seriously injured by a street car in Euclid avenue last night. He is in Lakeside hospital under treatment for a compound fracture of the right leg and is suffering from the shock. Loth is 75 years of age.

Concluded Not to Go.

New York, April 26.—It was announced that the committee which was appointed by the Central Federated Union last Sunday to go to Washington and ask President Roosevelt to retract his statement that Moyer and Haywood were "undesirable citizens" had decided not to go.

Mob of Negroes Attempts Lynching.

Pittsburg, Kan., April 26.—A mob of negroes made an unsuccessful attempt at Coronu, Kan., to lynch Joseph Bush, arrested last week in Oregon charged with train robbery, when the train bearing Bush stopped at that station.

Three Thieves Steal Diamonds.

Oakland, Cal., April 26. — Three thieves made away with a tray containing $5,000 worth of diamonds from the store of Paul C. Pulse, corner of Thirteenth and Washington streets, while three women clerks were in the store.

They All Listen for the Gun.

Madrid, April 26.—Public suspense has reached the highest point, and every unusual noise is mistaken by the excited populace for the booming of a royal salute announcing the birth of an heir to the throne.

John Mitchell Escapes the Knife.

Chicago, April 26.—The condition of John Mitchell president of the United Mine Workers, is so much improved that the proposed operation for his ailment has been indefinitely postponed.

NEWS FACTS IN OUTLINE

A shortage of $92,000 has been found in the accounts of the Woonsocket, (R. I.) Electric Machine and Power company.

It is stated at Washington that William Loeb, Jr., the president's secretary, is to become president of the Washington Railway and Electric company.

The "dead-letter" at Washington last Monday returned to the writers 20,868 letters, beating the record for one day.

Dennis Kearney, San Francisco's original "sand-lot" orator, who began the war on the Chinese, is dead.

At Santiago, Cuba, Antonio Infante, a negro, has just died at the age of 160 years, retaining all his faculties unimpaired to the end.

Emperor William has ordered that the field guns, gun carriages and ammunition wagons of the German artillery be painted a dull gray.

Announcement is made that the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company is to issue $5,000,000 of new stock.

Two members of the Marine corps complain that they were ejected from the congressional library because they were in uniform. The watchman says they were "flirting."

Russian Constitutional Democrats are opposing Polish autonomy in the duma.

The Spanish cabinet has approved the marine budget, which amounts to $10,000,000, being an increase of $2,000,000 over the preceding budget.

Andrew Carnegie, who has been suffering from bronchitis, is reported greatly improved.

Professor Paul Milukoff, leader of the Russian Constitutional Democrats, has gone to the Riviera for a fortnight.

EDDIE TATE IS MISSING

He Was a Sort of Prisoner at Peoria, but Not a "Real" One, It Seems.

AT ANY RATE HE IS "ABSENT"

Now Peoria Wants to Know How It Happened — Champion at Drawing Straws.

Peoria, Ill., April 26.—"Eddie" Tate the Chicago "gentleman burglar" who has confessed to complicity in the Peoria school board safe robbery last January, and who incriminated prominent citizens of Peoria in his confession, has escaped from St. Francis hospital, where he had been taken on account of illness after his recent arrest. Tate's escape is believed to be a part of a plot to enable men implicated in Newton C. Dougherty's embezzlement to escape being brought to trial. This plot began with Dougherty's incarceration in the penitentiary.

Wife Implicated in the Escape.

Sensational revelations have been made through an investigation of the escape. These involve an intimation that Tate's wife acted as the agent of a ring of wealthy conspirators in supplying Tate with a bribe fund with which he secured freedom and fled to avoid testifying in the scandal over Newton C. Dougherty and his theft of $1,000,000 of school funds. Investigation of the escape by the police commissioners was begun soon after it was discovered that Tate had disappeared. This developed, it is declared, that Mrs. Tate had visited her husband in the hospital a few days ago and that he received a package of money from her.

Status of the Man Who Got Away.

It is not believed any of the money was given to Policeman Brennan, who had been detailed to guard Tate in St. Francis hospital. Nevertheless Brennan is likely to be discharged from the force for negligence because Tate escaped while in his care. The commission brought Brennan before it in the first effort to get at the bottom of the new scandal. Brennan testified that he never regarded Tate as a real prisoner. His reason for this statement, he said, was that the man "never had been booked as a prisoner." Tate was not held on a warrant, Brennan added, and his name was not on the books at the city jail.

Job Put Up in the Pen.

Dougherty, who was treasurer of the Peoria school board, was sentenced to the penitentiary in the fall of 1905 for embezzlement of nearly $1,000,000 of public and private funds. Tate was a convict in Joliet when Dougherty's sentence began. He met the Peoria educator in prison, and arrangements were made to rob the safe of the school board at Peoria and destroy the evidence.

THREE TIMES A WINNER

Mayor of Macon Holds the Office by His Luck at "Drawing Straws."

Decatur, Ill., April 26. — Frank Potter, recently installed mayor of Macon, a little city of 2,000 inhabitants near here, for the fourth time, enjoys the unique distinction of having tied three times for the office and having drawn the lucky "straw" three times. In 1891 Potter was the candidate of the license people against T. A. Wilson, the Prohibition candidate. The vote was a tie. At the date set for "drawing" Potter was too sick to attend but his friend Theodore Schaefer acted for him and won out.

Again in 1897 Potter tied with A. Friedman for the office and once more drew the lucky straw. This year Potter decided to run for mayor once more. The campaign was the most hotly contested in the memory of even the oldest residents. Potter was the license candidate and Harry Shields was his opponent. When the ballots were counted it was found that each candidate had received 159 votes. It was decided to have the nominees cast lots for the office at the next meeting of the city council. Potter again won.

Devotion Causes a Death.

East St. Louis, Ill., April 26.—Mrs. Thomas Dresser, wife of a Springfield, Ill., physician, died at the home of her son-in-law, Rev. John Chandler White, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, as a result of nursing her daughter through an attack of pneumonia. Dr. Dresser, who came to East St. Louis to attend his daughter, is in a critical condition, having contracted pneumonia. The daughter is recovering.

Strikers Go Back to Work.

Bloomington, Ill., April 26. — The strike of the Chicago and Alton boiler makers has virtually ended, a large number of the strikers giving in and going to work at the scale in effect when they struck Feb. 1. The company has been securing non-union men without difficulty.

Died Under a Pile of Corn.

Decatur, Ill., April 26.—Henry Hathaway, 10 years old, orphaned nephew of Stephen Hathaway, of La Place, died of suffocation under twelve feet of shelled corn in the La Place elevator. The boy in play leaped into the bin and was drawn under by suction.

MADE A SUCCESS RAISING CHICKENS

MRS. G. E. NOGGLE OF THIS COUNTY GIVES HER EXPERIENCE.

DEVELOPS PROFITABLE BUSINESS

How the Young Chicks Are Cared For and the Best Time to Market Them.

At the recent state farmers' institute in Springfield four Illinois women told how they had made a success of poultry raising. As Lee county contains scores of poultry raisers and fanciers the experiences of one of these four women will be especially interesting and instructive.

Mrs. G. E. Noggle of Lee county, said: Every success of every woman is an inspiration to other women. Look the world over, scan the work of all men and all women and you will find that nothing else is so interesting, so inspiring as success. I will give you the plain facts of what I have done in the poultry business. I am a farmer's wife and a home-maker. I have three small children to do for, yet I spend quite a good deal of time with my poultry and enjoy the work. We live in a portion of the country greatly infested with minks and weasles, which is one great disadvantage to poultry raising. We moved from McLean county to Lee county in 1902. I answered an ad. and ordered two settings of Barred Rock eggs, costing me $5. I bought an incubator, some grit, oyster shells, etc. My expenses were about $50, which my poultry paid.

The next year, in 1904, I mated my first pen of pure bred Barred Rocks—seven large and beautiful pullets and one cockerel. From this pen I raised thirty-five cockerels, but I do not remember how many pullets. I sold cockerels at $1 each to my neighbors. Exhibited some of my birds and won three premiums. One cockerel scored 92 1-2 by Pierce and McClave and weighed 10 1-4 pounds as cockerel. I was offered $10 for him and then $15, but refused to sell him.

I began to feel like a full-fledged fancier, so I bought two more cockerels for $7 and $25 respectively. Built a hen house, a few colony houses, a lot of wire fencing, another incubator, four brooders and fifty pure bred Pekin ducks, two weeks old, at 25 cents each, some chick feed and other necessities, making my expenses about $150. I began hatching in February. From 73 fertile eggs I hatched 65 chickens, which grew rapidly. I took off a hatch every three weeks until the first of July, but the last hatch did not do good, as the weather was too warm. I fattened my birds and shipped them to Chicago, where they averaged 2 to 3 1-2 pounds.

These birds brought the highest market price and paid me well for the time spent. On one shipment the commission merchant wrote on returns, "Stock such as that always brings the highest market price. Can not get enough stock. Show this to your neighbors." I raised some 700 birds that year which more than paid my one hundred and fifty dollars expense.

During 1905 I did not raise as many birds as in 1904 and did not have as many expenses. I bought one hot water brooder of four sections, six colony houses and more fencing. My sales on stock amounted to $190.75.

In 1906 I did not make as much as expected, for while spending two and a half weeks with my parents, about one-half of my birds were stolen—both young and old.

Last summer I shipped stock and eggs to Canada, Wisconsin, Washington, South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Louisiana, Virginia, Kentucky and many points in Illinois, and was obliged to return money, for I could not fill all orders. I shipped 40 duck eggs to one man and another man wanted 500 April hatched pullets. I look for still greater sales of eggs this season than last, as I booked my first orders in December for spring delivery. Practically I have been raising pure bred birds for only three years, but I am in the business to stay.

One thing I greatly enjoy is the raising of ducks. I have the pure bred Pekins and keep the largest and best for breeders. The larger the better. This season my drakes weigh between 9 and 12 pounds—have none less than 9 pounds. They are easily hatched by incubators and fed when forty-eight hours old on stale bread when soaked in a little sweet milk.

I mix with this a little charcoal and chick grit or sand and feed just what they will eat up clean and quickly, giving them plenty of water to drink, but none to swim in.

When a few days old I feed three times a day a mash composed of equal parts of corn meal, bran and midlings, some charcoal, grit and 5 per cent beef scraps, giving them water every time they are fed, but never water before feeding them.

I give them clover, lettuce, cabbage and lawn clippings for greens, and when they are ten weeks old they weigh six pounds and sometimes more. They are full feathered and ready for market. Unless one can sell them at a good price for breeders it is not profitable to keep them longer.

The highest prices are paid for poultry during April, May and June, and to get poultry ready for market during these months one must use an incubator and hatch moderately early.

The Wreck of the Rigsjorik.

The good ship Rigsjorik went down
While the ocean she foamed and curled,
An' the cap'n an' the crew an' your servant, too,
Was thrown on the wet, wet world.

But we had a promoter on board by chance
Who could float most anything,
An' he kep' us afloat till up came a boat
That he had forgotten to bring.

An' we all got up but the cap'n bold,
Who was som'ers lost in the fog;
When the mornin' broke the cap'n we spoke
A-sittin astride of his log!

An' we sailed an' sailed till out vittles failed,
An' things looked blue to me;
Above us the blue was a painful blue,
An' partickkeler so was the sea!

But jest as we were about to starve
The wind from the sou'east drops,
An' a nor'west (gee!) made a choppy sea,
An' we lived for awhile on chops!

But we sailed an' sailed till the veal chop failed,
'Twas the second week or the third
Then between two suns it blew great guns,
An' with 'em we killed a bird!

An' we et an' et (I can taste it now!)
An' water drank from a crock,
For th' cap'n had brought with a wise forethought
A bundle o' railroad stock!

An' after a couple o' weeks or more,
As the properest thing to do,
On advice of the barber, we come to a harbor—
An' this is a story true!

EAST PAWPAW.

East Pawpaw, Apr. 26—Miss Jennie Kirk is caring for Mrs. Ed Hipple of Waterman, who has a little son, born recently.

Mesdames Laurent and Henry Gehant and daughters from West Brooklyn called on Mrs. S. C. Valentine last week.

The annual Pawpaw township Sunday school convention will be held at Rollo next Sunday, April 28, from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

Miss Beulah Atherton from Waterman visited at the home of her grandfather, William Atherton, on Sunday.

James Reynolds of Leland drove through town last Thursday.

The annual school election was held in the school house Saturday evening, Mr. Herman Schultz being re-elected.

Mrs. Arthur Avery from Leland visited her mother-in-law, Mrs. Helen Avery, last Saturday.

The Territorial Board of Immigration is encouraging in every proper way the immigration to the islands of Spanish people. Large numbers of them have already arrived in the islands and many thousands more are expected to reach Honolulu in the next six months.

On the request of the Territorial Board of Immigration of Hawaii, the Department of Commerce and Labor has detailed Inspector Hedrick, of the Bureau of Immigration to proceed to Madeira to accompany several hundred Spanish immigrants from Spain to Honolulu on board the steamer Kumeric. It will be Inspector Hedrick's duty to see that the immigrants are well treated and properly fed.